The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 10. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1898. NO. 11

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 30, 1898.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.00	2.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	7.00	8.30	12.25	4.35
Washington...	10.40	.....	.....	7.50	10.50	.....
Baltimore	11.40	4.50	.....	8.40	11.45	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly PM.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.50	5.00
Rockville		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.15	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.35	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	.....	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.07	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.27	7.07
McVeytown....	5.15	10.38	1,49	.....	.....	7.30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.08	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon, ...	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.27	8.20
Petersburg	6 19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h	l	8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3.12	2.40	7.04	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.23	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.40	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.30	6.55	11.30	2.00
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.16, Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

	*D'ly A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly PM.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg.....		3.30	8.00		1.00	4.30
Altoona.....	4.40	7.15	11.40	2.05	6.10	9.05
Bellwood.....	4.52	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.25	9.19
Tyrone	5.04	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.42	9.33
Birmingham .	5.08	7.53	g	2.40	6.46	
Petersburg ...	5.25	8.17		3.03	7.10	
Huntingdon....	5.37	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.23	10.12
Mapleton.	5.51	8.47		3.35	7.38	
Mt. Union.....	5.56	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.44	10.32
N. Hamilton...	6.01	8.58		3.47	7.48	
McVeytown....	6.17	9.15		4.08	8.06	
Lewiston Jc....	6.38	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.26	11.16
Mifflin.....	6.58	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.47	11.37
Port Royal.....	7.02	9.59		5.00	8.52	
Thompsontown	7.17	10.14		5.18	9.07	
Millerstown. ...	7.26	10.22		5.28	9.16	
Newport	7.35	10.32		5.39	9.26	
Duncannon.....	8.00	10.54		6.08	9.50	
Marysville	8.13	11.07		6,26	10.04	
Rockville.	8.18	11.12		6.32	10.08	
Harrisburg.....	8.30	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.20	1.00

Pittsburg 3.30, Altoona 6.50, Tyrone 7.12, Huntingdon 7.44, Harrisburg 10.00 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.		A.M
Baltimore.....	12.40	*3.11	6.00	9.45			
Washington..	1.47	*4.10	7.15	10.55			
Phila.....	12.50	*3.00	6.23	10.20			4.30
New York.....	3.33	*5,53	9.30	3.53			7.33

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.10 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.01 A. M., Huntingdon 12.58 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.30 A. M., Philadelphia 6,52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.23; W. Twenty-third St. Station 8.45 p. m., Baltimore 6,00 p.m., Washington 7.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.05 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 6.15, 10.20 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.35 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Nov. 29, 1897.

NORTH. Mail, No.5.	NORTH. Mail, No.3.	NORTH. Mixed, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 6.	SOUTH. Mixed, No. 8.
P. M.	a.m.	a.m		A. M.	p. m.	p. m.
1 07	8 38	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	1 57
1 19	8 50	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	1 44
1 31	9 02	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	1 31
1 59	9 28	7 10	Saltillo	10 39	5 35	12 52
2 07	9 36	7 17	Three Springs	10 30	5 28	12 45
2 19	9 48	7 29	*Beersville	10 15	5 16	12 33
2 34	10 03	7 43	Rockhill	9 53	4 54	12 18
2 50	10 18	8 00	Shirley	9 38	4 39	11 53
3 00	10 26	8 08	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 31	11 45
3 21	10 46	8 28	Mount Union	9 15	4 16	11 25
p. m.	a. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

No. 9 leaves Robertsdale 7.22, a. m., Cooks 7.34, Coles 7.46, Saltillo 8.14, Three Springs 8.22, Beersville 8.34, arrives at Rockhill 8.49.

No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cooks 5. 13, Coles 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Spring 5.53, Beersville 6.05, arrives at Rockhill 6.20.

No. 4 leaves Rockhill 6.30 a. m., Beersville 6.42, Three Springs 6.54, Saltillo 7.01, Coles 7.36, Cooks 7.58. arrives at Robertsdale 8.10.

No. 10 leaves Rockhill 5.30 a. m., Beersville 5.42, Three Springs 5.54, Saltillo 6.01, Coles 6.44, Cooks 6.54, arrives at Robertsdale 7.04.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 14	WEST. No. 12	STATIONS.	EAST No. 11	EAST No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	9 55	L Rockhill A	9 00	4 55
5 43	9 48	*Blacklog	9 07	5 02
5 35	9 40	*Cedar Rock	9 15	5 10
5 31	9 36	*Locke Vall'y	9 19	5 14
5 25	9 30	*Shade Gap Stair	9 25	5 20
		A Goshorn L		

All trains run daily except Sunday.

* Flag stations. A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Lesson For the Week Beginning June 12. Comment by Rev. W. J. Yates, A. M. Topic, Life Marring and Molding.

SCRIPTURE READING.—Jer. xviii, 1-6.

Jeremiah, the prophet, goes to the workshop of a potter. There he sees an earthen jar in process of molding. The clay will not take the shape first intended and so the maker shapes it into a different form and makes a vessel adapted to different uses from that he first designed.

All this Jeremiah views as an object lesson of the spiritual condition of the people Israel. God had intended them, as His own peculiar people, to teach all men righteous living and heart holiness. They had shown themselves utterly unworthy the divine intention. They had forsaken the worship of Jehovah, the living and only true God and had turned to idols. In place of pure hearts and loving deeds they had become possessed of evil spirits and were vicious in life.

God turns from His purpose of making them prosperous as a people and exalting them among the nations. He denounces punishment against them for their wickedness.

All these threatenings were fearfully fulfilled in the years which followed.

The lesson has wide application. It contains warning for all at the present time. It applies to nations, communities and individuals.

Prosperity and happiness can come permanently only from love of God and righteousness toward men. Whoever turns from the truth and prefers the false and untrue unfits himself for the service of the God who has made the universe on lines of eternal verity. He becomes as clay, hardened in the process of manufacture and unfit for the finer and better uses. Not even God can make that man into nobility of life and service. He becomes debased and low.

But if a person or nation seeks to do right and purifies the life, the Scriptures declare, "if a man purge himself, he shall be a vessel unto honor, sanctified and meet for the Master's use, prepared unto every good work."

"Francis Forrester."

This was the title by which Dr. Daniel Wise was for many years known among the readers of The Sunday School Advocate and the young people of Methodism. No writer for youth has done better work than he. No one has

REV. DANIEL WISE, D. D.

been more beloved. Born in England in 1813, he came to the United States in 1833. He has been a member of the New England Southern conference of the Methodist Episcopal church since 1843. From 1856 till 1872 he was secretary of the Sunday School Union and Tract societies. He was also editor of Zion's Herald for a period. He is the author of many books for young people, some of which are widely read. He resides at Englewood, N. J. Though the Epworth League came too late for him to be active in its organization his interest in the young people is unabated, and they in turn should know the work and honor the name of one who has done so much in years gone by to aid the youth of Methodism and America to develop intelligent piety.

Furnish the Feast.

The need that the gospel shall be carried to those unreached in the regular church services was never felt more keenly than at the present time. "Go out into the highways and hedges and compel them to come in that My feast may be furnished with guests," is being heard and heeded by many of the Lord's servants. The League should help in this work. Invite those who work by you in the week in store or factory or office to worship with you on Sunday. Invite them, go after them, and when they come give them courteous welcome. Introduce them to other young people and make them feel at home.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning June 12. Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—Christian courage; examples from books or life.—Mark x, 32-34; Acts xxi, 10-14.

Christian history is replete with illustrations of courage of the highest character. There have been times in the history of the world when it required the greatest physical and moral courage to confess Christ and to stand firmly by Christian faith and duty. In many places in the world today similar courage is demanded. These demands for Christian courage have been faithfully met, both in the past and in the present. For their faith in Christ men have been willing to hazard their lives and not a few have willingly stood the supreme test itself and have sacrificed their lives for the sake of their religious convictions. If we were to call the roll of earth's honored dead, we would find upon it the names of an innumerable multitude, who died as martyrs to their Christian faith, and of a countless host of others who, although not called upon to suffer martyrdom, yet displayed matchless courage and heroism in the defense of their faith. All honor to Christianity's courageous dead, and may their spirit fall upon the disciples of Christ today and their example inspire us to noble, heroic and self sacrificing deeds for Christ and humanity!

Christ Himself heads the long list of courageous Christians, if we may so speak of Him. He Himself has left us a matchless example of the courage that should possess all Christians in battling against wrong and injustice and in performing the duties of life. Long before His death He knew that He must die as a martyr, and yet unflinchingly and steadfastly He turned His face toward Jerusalem to meet the crisis of His life, and when it came, with a calm courage and fortitude that impressed itself upon all who saw Him die, He gave His life for the world. It has been well said, "Socrates died like a philosopher, but Christ like a god." Only divinity itself could explain His calm courage, His sublime trust in God, Himself and the issues of His life and death.

Paul the apostle certainly ranks next to Christ in the category of brave and heroic Christians. Luke gives us in the topical reference an illustration of Paul's courage. Paul is at Cæsarea on his way to Jerusalem after his last great missionary journey. A certain prophet named Agabus came down from Jerusalem, "took Paul's girdle and bound his own hands and feet and said, "Thus sayeth the Holy Ghost, so shall the Jews at Jerusalem bind the man who owneth this girdle and shall deliver him into the hands of the gentiles." Then all tried to persuade Paul not to go to Jerusalem, but he bravely replied, "What mean ye to weep and to break my heart, for I am ready not to be bound only, but to die at Jerusalem for the name of the Lord Jesus?" Nor was this magnificent language a mere idle boast. Paul meant it, and he proved it by his subsequent history. Let us receive an inspiration from the examples of Christ, Paul and all heroic Christians.

Bible Readings.—Num. xiii, 20; Deut. xxxi, 6; Joshua i, 6, 7; Judg. iv, 14-16; vii, 15-23; II Sam. x, 9-13; II Chron. xix, 8-11; Ez. x, 1-4; Ps. xxvii, 14; xxxi, 24; Isa. xli, 6, 7; Dan. vi, 10-23; I Cor. xvi, 13; Eph. vi, 10-18.

The Sense of Sin.

The missionary among people whom we complacently call "heathen" is often asked if he finds them ready to confess that they are sinners. He must answer yes or no according to the point of view and according to the meaning intended by the questioner. Unconverted people at home and abroad are essentially alike in this matter. They will tell you that they do not claim to be better than their neighbors and that they are well aware of coming far short of perfection, though they will doubtless also resent any suggestion as to particular instances that they are not quite as good as anybody whom you chance to know and that they are not really examples to many who make louder pretensions.—Commonwealth (Baptist).

A Leader and Commander.

There is deep significance in the prophecy that the Messiah should be given as "a leader and commander to the people." There must always be a head. Every flock must have its shepherd; every tribe must have its chief; every nation must have its leader. To be adequately led, to be wisely commanded, is one of the deepest needs of the human race. Instinctively the people seek for a leader; especially at the time of any perilous crisis, the cry of their hearts is, Who shall lead and guide us?—Reformed Church Messenger.

Truth Is Truth.

There are times in the history of every individual, as well as every church, where things look blue. When there is a going back on the truth once attained, and when the ordinances of worship are corrupted, and when men who once spoke out against the inroads of corruption become silent as the grave, it looks blue for the rest of the faithful ones. But no matter who comes or who goes, truth is truth and God is true to it.—Christian Instructor.

The Purpose of Life.

Do the tears that arise in the heat of the strife
Seem to hide from your vision the purpose of life?
Do the myriad cares of laborious days
Leave a doubt in your heart whether living them pays?

Banish doubt and plead on. Life was given to man
As a part of creation's mysterious plan.
Each must carry what burden the years may bestow
Until burdens and bearers alike are laid low.

At the end of the road is a couch and a pall,
And it may be the couch is the end of it all,
Or it may be the spirit, released from the clod,
Shares the freedom of time with the infinite God.

'Tis but folly to dig into moss covered creeds.
Let your life be a record of generous deeds.
Not the wisest may fathom futurity's plan,
But the weakest may live as becometh a man.
—Frank Putnam in London Public Opinion.

My Answer.

Somebody asked me to take a drink.
What did I tell him? What do you think?
I told him "No!"

Somebody gave me a cigarette
And asked me to smoke it. What did he get?
I told him "No!"

Somebody laughs that I will not swear,
And lie and steal, but I do not care.
I told him "No!"

Somebody asked me to take a sail
On the Sabbath day. 'Twas of no avail.
I told him "No!"

"If sinners entice thee consent thou not,"
My Bible says, and so, on the spot,
I told him "No!"
—Frances E. Willard.

The Gift of Love.

It is in loving, not in being loved,
The heart is blest.
It is in giving, not in seeking gifts,
We find our quest.

If thou art hungry, lacking heavenly bread,
Give hope and cheer.
If thou art sad and wouldst be comforted,
Stay sorrow's tear.

Whatever be thy longing or thy need,
That do thou give.
So shall thy soul be fed, and thou indeed
Shalt truly live.
—Sunday School Times.

"To everything there is a season," and every season has its work and purpose. Summer is here. Whether we enjoy the hot weather or not it is best to welcome it and get the most possible from it. What new sights are you seeing, what new sounds from the myriad voiced life around you are coming to your soul? Are you hearing the heavenly choirs of birds and trees, rocks, rills and skies which are tuneful with their Maker's praise? "Day unto day uttereth speech and night unto night showeth knowledge." Open your soul doors and windows and let in light and breezes of paradise.

Going Without Religion.

The worst kind of religion is no religion at all, and these men living in ease and luxury, indulging themselves in the amusement of going without religion, may be thankful that they live in lands where the gospel they neglect has tamed the beastliness and ferocity of the men who, but for Christianity, might long ago have eaten their carcasses like the South Sea islanders, or cut off their heads and tanned their hides like the monsters of the French revolution.—James Russell Lowell.

Will Power Necessary.

Will power should be behind our asking. Sentiment is all right if it has resolution and execution to give it body and activity. Emotional supplication must be animated with the practical spirit. Many plead earnestly and do very little toward making their prayers a reality. The grace supplicated must come into the heart and go out into the life.—Presbyterian.

The Second Coming of Christ.

The signs appear to point to the near approach of the blessed day of Christ's second coming. The world, with all its sorrows and unrest, anticipates a change of some kind, and soon we who look for Him shall see the coming glory and share in the bliss of His everlasting kingdom.—Episcopal Recorder.

Self Our Principle.

When self is our principle and end, we rise no higher than ourselves, but when God becometh the life of our soul we follow after Him and rise far above the highest point to which nature could conduct us.—Episcopal Recorder.

To Them That Love Him.

All things work together for good to them that love God, because love is always the gainer by being tested.—Episcopal Recorder.

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from Yellow Jaundice for over six months and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters, and after taking two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogart, Lexington, Ky." Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

READING SESQUI-CENTENNIAL.

Reduced Rates via of Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the Reading, Pa., Sesqui-Centennial Jubilee, June 5 to 12, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from stations on its lines in the State of Pennsylvania to Reading and return at reduced rates. For specific rates and conditions apply to Ticket Agents.

This celebration promises to be one of the greatest events in the city's history. Monday, Wednesday and Thursday, June 6, 8, and 9, will be special days. The celebration will close with a grand masked carnival on Saturday night, June 11. 6-1-2t

The Cuban Question and political issues sink into insignificance with the man who suffers from piles. What he most desires, is relief. DeWitt's Witch Hazel salve cures piles. A. B. Gillam.

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT, OIL CITY.

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the Annual Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Pennsylvania, to be held at Oil City, Pa., June 8 and 9, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from stations in Pennsylvania on June 4 to 8, to Oil City and return, *at rate of single fare for round trip*, good to return until June 11, inclusive. 6-1-2t

S. E. Parker, Sharon, Wis., writes: "I have tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for itching piles and it always stops them in two minutes. I consider DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the greatest pile cure on the market." A. B. Gillam.

Moderation.

Let us pray for that great—I had almost said that crowning—grace and virtue of moderation, what St. Paul calls sobriety and a sound mind. Let us pray for moderate appetites, moderate passions, moderate appetites, moderate gains, moderate joys and, if sorrows be needed to chasten us, moderate sorrows. Let us not long violently after or wish too eagerly to rise in life.—Reformed Church Messenger.

One Minute is not long, yet is obtained in half that time by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. It prevents consumption and quickly cures colds, croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, la grippe and all throat and lung troubles. A. B. Gillam.

Trust.

Trust is applied faith. It is confidence in a person. The difference between faith and trust may be stated by a proposition. It is often so stated in the Scripture when the preposition in or on is connected with believing. Devils may believe that there is a God, but only disciples of Jesus believe on Him unto everlasting life. We believe a doctrine; we trust a person. What we believe about Christ is one thing, what we trust in Christ for is another.—Christian Intelligencer.

The human machine starts but once and stops but once. You can keep it going longest and most regularly by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation and all stomach and liver troubles. A. B. Gillam.

Ahab laid all the blame of the famine on Elijah and would have killed the prophet to cure the drought.

—During the summer of 1891, Mr. Chas. P. Johnson, a well known attorney of Louisville, Ky., had a very severe attack of summer complaint. Quite a number of different remedies were tried, but failed to afford any relief. A friend who knew what was needed procured him a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which quickly cured him and he thinks, saved his life. He says that there has not been a day since that time that he has not had this remedy in his household. He speaks of it in the highest praise and takes much pleasure in recommending it whenever an opportunity is offered. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Children's Column

Dolly Takes Tea.

When Dolly sits down to the table,
And ev'rything's ready, you see—
With cookies and water for Mabel,
And water and cookies for me.

We nibble and chatter with dolly,
And offer her "tea" from a spoon,
And often our meal is so jolly,
It lasts through the whole afternoon.

Till Mabel jumps up in a hurry
And says that she really must go,
And I say, "Oh, truly, I'm sorry.
And dolly's enjoyed it, I know."

Then gaily we clear off the table
When dolly has finished her tea,
With cookies and water for Mabel,
And water and cookies for me.
—Albert Bigelow Paine, in St. Nicholas.

Pipeless Soap Bubbles.

Here is an appliance for making soap bubbles that you can carry in the corner of your pocket and have no fear of breaking or harming it, as you might the pipe that is generally used.

Take a piece of heavy wire and wind it once around a broom handle; then twist the ends together till a ring is left that is large enough barely to slip on and off the handle. To make bubbles by use of the ring, prepare a solution of soap and water and dip the ring into it, holding the ring by the wire ends that are twisted together. When a film of soapiness has formed across the opening in the ring carefully lift it in front of the mouth and blow softly through the ring. By this method a bubble will gradually form and will finally cut loose from the ring and float away.—Chicago Record.

The Radish Trick.

When you are sitting at the breakfast table and somebody asks you to hand him the radishes it is the easiest thing in the world to take hold of the plate containing them and to pass them to your neighbor at table. But if you learn the trick here explained you can surprise him by taking hold of the radish and causing the plate to cleave to the vegetable.

It is similar to the old trick of taking a piece of upper leather and moistening it with water. Passing a string through the middle of the sucker knotted on one end it will bear a thousand times its own weight. There is this advantage with the radish trick—nature has provided both the string and the moisture. All you have to do is to hollow it out and to deftly substitute it, while you are not observed, for one of the good radishes on the plate.

Fanciful Toothache Cures.

Before the days of dentists and when people generally believed in the value of charms there were ever so many ways of preventing toothache.

One of these was to rinse a newly baptized child's mouth in the sanctified water. Another much in vogue was to dress the right side of the body first—right stocking, right shoe, right sleeve, right glove. A favorite plan in Scotland was to draw a tooth, salt it well and burn it in full view on glowing coals. In Cornwall many save (?) their teeth by biting the first young ferns that appear. The custom of catching a common ground mole, cutting off the paws while the little creature still lives, and wearing them, is traced to Staffordshire, England. Some people who are fond of exercise believe that walking twelve miles, no more, no less—to get a splinter of the toothache tree that grows particularly well in Canada and Virginia will drive away the worst ache and pain that ever tortured a poor tooth.

The belief that toothache is caused by a worm at the roots is prevalent in many parts of the world, hence this cure: Reduce several different kinds of herbs—the greater variety the better—to a powder. Put a glowing cinder into this powder and inhale the incense. Afterward breathe into a a cup of water and the worm will be gone forever.

The Opossum.

This animal inhabits North America, and is hunted with almost as much perseverance as the racoon, not, however, for the sake of its fur but of its flesh. When it perceives the hunter, it lies still between the branches, but if disturbed from its hiding place, it attempts to escape by dropping among the herbage and creeping silently away.

Its food consists of insects, birds, eggs, etc., and it is very destructive among the hen-roosts. The opossum uses its tail for climbing and swinging from branch to branch as the spider monkeys use theirs, but the opossum uses its tail in a manner that the monkeys have never yet been observed to do, that is, making it a support for its young, who sit on its back and twist their tails round their mother's in order to prevent them from falling off. Lawson, in a passage quoted in the Museum of Animated Nature, gives the following quaint account of this animal: "If a cat has nine lives this creature surely has nineteen, for if you break every bone in their skin and mash their skull, leaving them for dead, you may come an hour after, and they will be quite gone away, or, perhaps, you may meet them creeping away. I have for necessity in the wilderness eaten them. Their flesh is very white and well-tasted, but their ugly tails put me out of conceit with that fare."

In Audubon's delightful work is a passage exhibiting exactly the same character on the part of the opossum:

"Suppose the farmer has surprised an opossum in the act of killing one of his best fowls. His angry feelings urge him to kick the poor beast, which, conscious of its inability to resist, rolls off like a ball. The more the farmer rages, the more reluctant is the animal to manifest resistance; at least there it lies, not dead, but exhausted, its jaws open, its eyes dimmed; and there it would lie until the bottle-fly should come to deposit its eggs, did not its tormentor walk off. 'Surely,' says he to himself, 'the beast must be dead.' But no, reader, it is only 'possuming,' and no sooner has its enemy withdrawn, than it, gradually gets on its legs, and once more makes for the woods."

The length of the opossum is about twenty-two inches, and its height about that of an ordinary cat. When disturbed or alarmed it gives out a very unpleasant odor.

The Royal Fern.

A legend has been handed down from the time of the Danish invasion of Britain, explanatory of the generic name of Osmunda—an island, covered with large specimens of this fern, figuring prominently in this story. Osmund, the ferryman of Loch Tyne, had a beautiful child, who was the pride of his life and the joy of his heart. In those days, when the merciless Danes were making their terrible descents upon the coasts of Great Britain, slaughtering the peaceful inhabitants, and pillaging wherever they went, no man could say how long he would be free from molestation and outrage. But Osmund, throughout the troublous times, had lived quietly in his country home with his wife and beautiful daughter.

The peaceful calm of his life was, however, destined to be broken. One evening the ferryman was sitting with his wife and child, on the margin of the lake, after his day's work. The setting sun was tingeing with roseate glory the fleecy banks of clouds, piled up against the horizon, silvering the surface of the rippling lake and adding a richer hue to the golden locks of Osmund's darling child. Suddenly the sound of hurrying footsteps startled the quiet group. Men, women and children came hastening from the neighboring village, and breathlessly, as they passed, they told the ferryman that the terrible Danes were coming. Quick as thought Osmund sprang to his feet, seized his wife and child and hurried them into his ferryboat. Away he rowed with them—pulling for very life—in the direction of a small island in the loch, densely covered with the tall and stately fronds of the royal fern. He quickly hid his precious charges amongst the clustering fronds, and then rowed rapidly back to his ferry place. He had rightly divined that the Danes needed his assistance, and would not hurt him.

For many hours of the ensuing night he worked with might and main to carry the fierce invaders across the ferry. When they had all disappeared on the opposite bank Osmund returned to his trembling wife and child and brought them safely back to his cottage. In commemoration, it is said, of this event, the fair daughter of Osmund gave the great island fern her father's name. Those who care not to accept this fanciful origin of the name Osmunda, will perhaps incline to another suggestion which has been made, that the generic name had been derived from an old Saxon word signifying strength, the specific name including its royal or stately habit of growth.

Fed Artificially.

The president of the New York board of health, Colonel Michael C. Murphy, has not enjoyed the pleasures of the table for eight years. In 1889 he was operated on for cancer of the stomach, and later a stricture of the œsophagus developed and he was able to swallow only liquids. Then he had an opening cut directly into his stomach, and he has ever since been fed through a silver tube inserted in this aperture.

Earth's Colliers.

There are about 1,500,000 persons employed in the earth's coal mines, one-third of them being in England.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The coinage of the mints for the month of May aggregated 8,968,000 pieces, of the value of $9,209,170. Of these, 721,000 were gold, valued at $7,717,500; silver, 2,380,000, valued at $1,433,000, and bronze, 5,867,000, valued at $58,676.

Senator Pettigrew introduced a bill in the Senate temporarily to increase the army of the United States. Twelve troops of light cavalry are to be enlisted and equipped for two years or more for special service in the Philippine Islands. Two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars is appropriated to carry the bill into effect.

A bill for the protection of homestead settlers who enter the military or naval services of the United States in time of war has been passed by the Senate. The bill provides that the service in the war shall be considered as residence and work upon the land, and that by enlistment the claim shall not be forfeited.

The Bering Sea controversy is regarded in Washington as practically settled.

The total deficiency bill, as now estimated, will aggregate $207,796,805, the largest on record. Secretary Alger has included an item of $150,000 for the torpedo defense of Manila Harbor.

Domestic.

The Universal Peace Union, which occupied quarters in Independence Hall in Philadelphia, were notified by Chief Eisenhower, of the Bureau of City Property, to vacate its rooms, and the order was complied with. The trouble arose over a letter written by the Peace Union to Premier Sagasta and the Queen Regent of Spain urging further concessions by the Spanish Government to the United States in order to terminate the war.

Because her son had determined to enlist for the war, Mrs. Jennie McGee, of Lynn, Mass., a widow, drank carbolic acid, from the effects of which she died. She was sixty-one years old.

The mutilated body of John Haddon, Battery B, of Louisville, was found on the railroad track near Lexington, Ky. He was rejected as physically unable to enlist. He became despondent, and it is believed that he committed suicide.

After a session lasting only one day the Rhode Island General Assembly adjourned to meet in Newport, R. I., on June 14, when it will elect a United States Senator. An act was passed permitting enlisted men in the present war to vote while absent from the State, and authorizing cities and towns to render assistance to families and dependents of enlisted men in the war not exceeding $4 a week.

Thomas Monahan and John Watts, of Marblehead, Mass., died suddenly from drinking wood alcohol. Monahan dropped dead as he was about to rise from bed, and Watts died under similar circumstances.

William Levering, a newsboy of Chicago, obained a verdict of $2750 against William Ripley, a millionaire lumberman, for personal injuries. The evidence showed that Ripley drove his carriage over the boy, knocking him down and crippling him and making no effort to prevent the accident.

Police Captain Leonard, of Pittsfield, Mass., who attempted to rescue Edward Lynch, who was knocked down by a passing freight train, died of the injuries received. Lynch will recover.

The protected cruiser Cincinnati arrived at the Norfolk Navy Yard from Cuban waters for repairs to injuries received in the bombardment of Matanzas.

Senor Domingo Mendez Capote, Vice-President of the Cuban Republic, has arrived in New York City, on his mission to T. Estrada Palma.

The St. Paul has succeeded in cutting the Santiago cable and Blanco is now cut off from communication with Madrid.

Massachusetts will probably give her volunteers in the field $7 a month and will permit towns to give them $12 in addition to the pay received from the Government.

Farmers at Albertville, Ala., have organized a cavalry company, electing Joseph W. Kelley captain. The company is to be known as "Kelley's Rough Sand Mountain Riders." They will furnish their own horses and equipments and be ready for service in ten days.

The British steamer Restormel, captured off Santiago, has been released at Key West, but her cargo of coal was forfeited.

The Minneapolis has captured a brig loaded with coal and other supplies for Cervera's fleet.

Governor Pingree, who is a shoe manufacturer, has offered to furnish shoes for an entire Michigan regiment.

Couriers from Cuba at Key West report that General Garcia has under him, with headquarters at Bayamo, 10,000 men well equipped and in good spirits.

Mrs. L. Z. Leiter, of Chicago, has bought the Chickamauga Park Hotel, near Camp Thomas, and will present it to the Government for hospital purposes.

It was not until the three hundred and thirty-fifth ballot that a deadlock in the Republican Convention for the Second Congressional District of Kansas was broken, and J. D. Bowersock, a banker, of Lawrence, was nominated.

Rev. Dr. Charles A. Briggs, of Union Theological Seminary, has been ordained a deacon of the Episcopal Church by Bishop Potter.

A casualty occurred at the Kasha William Colliery, near Middleport, Penn., and six men were drowned by a body of water breaking in upon them from an old working. The victims were all Slavs.

Hundreds of birds have been killed in the vicinity of Plainfield, N. J., by some one who has been scattering poisoned grain about.

Two robbers entered the Springville Bank at Springville, Utah, and with revolvers compelled the cashier to give up over $4000. A posse of men followed and overtook the robbers in a canon, where a fight took place. One robber was killed and the other captured.

A resolution has been passed by the Colonial Dames of Philadelphia, to refrain from using or purchasing French goods, in retaliation for the unfriendly attitude of certain French papers and French citizens.

Foreign.

The insugent Brigader General, Gonzalez, who was wounded near Sagua la Chica, Province of Santa Clara, Cuba, died of his wounds.

A conflagration at Peshawur, a fortified town of India, capital of a district of that name in the Punjaub, has destroyed 4000 houses, doing damage to the amount of about $20,000,000. This is supposed to be the record fire of India.

Serious riots have occurred at Moolton, city of the Punjaub, India, between Mohammedans and Hindus. The disorders arose in connection with Muharram Festival. Knives were freely used, and thirty-six persons were seriously injured.

Mr. Knight, the correspondent of the London Times, who was captured while attempting to reach Havana and imprisoned in the Cabana Fortress, has been released.

CYCLING NOTES.

A Bordeaux cyclist intends attempting to ride backward from Soulac to Bordeaux, a distance of ninety-two miles. An English cyclist some years ago rode backward from London to Brighton.

In Germany 60,000 workmen were employed in bicycle factories in 1896. This does not include those making only separate parts, such as rubber tires, etc., who would probably bring the number up to 100,000.

Pneumatic tires are displaced in a Brooklyn man's invention in which the wheels are mounted on vertical rods attached to the frame and held by springs to allow a small amount of play when the wheels strike a rough spot.

Tire valves are replaced, in a new British patent, by providing the inflating pump with a needle-like nozzle, which is forced through the wall of the air tube, the hole being closed after the needle is withdrawn by a self-sealing medium inside the tire.

Bicycles can be securely fastened by a new combination lock, which is made in two sections, one passing through a link in the chain and slipping into the other section, when a turn of the knob locks it and prevents the sprocket tooth from entering.

Over caution in cycling is a source of danger. Constant dodgers are pretty sure to get hurt. Their frantic, half-blind efforts to escape fancied perils frequently lead them into real dangers, from which there is no escape without a smash or at least a fall.

A new use for the bicycle in warfare was developed during the recent bombardment of San Juan. An account of the bombardment, from within the city, says that a volunteer corps of bicyclists greatly aided the Spanish commander by acting as messengers between the forts.

In riding with a woman the escort should always take his position on her left. In other words, the woman should invariably ride nearer the curb than the man. Thus she is protected from being brushed or even unnerved by passing riders and vehicles going in either direction.

A German bicycle paper contains a letter from a correspondent in India describing how he safely rode over a cobra. The snake was lying across the road and the rider did not see it in time to stop. The snake made a savage strike at the wheel, but the man was too quick for it.

THE LABOR WORLD.

France has 500,000 unionists.

Japan has fourteen labor unions.

Dublin has a hairdressers' union.

Japan has 4,861,922 agriculturists.

Cleveland has a servant girls' union.

Russia has 1,200,000 factory operatives.

Canada has 8000 shirt and collar makers.

Greater New York has 270 paper box mills.

Colored porters at Duluth, Minn., have organized a union.

One hundred printers are at work on "Big Six's" farm, near New York.

Each Omaha printer-soldier's family will be paid $5 a week during the war.

Indianapolis reports every union carpenter at work, and not enough men to supply the demand.

All jewelry stores at Tacoma, Wash., and all shoe shops save one, are closed at 6 p. m. every day.

The State of Nevada requires all State printing to be done in union offices and to bear the trade-mark of the union.

The Toledo (Ohio) Filers' Union is considering new bylaws, including an increase of dues while working and no dues when idle.

A writer in the Arena declares that 500,000 men now do the work, with the aid of machinery, which needed 16,000,000 persons to do a few years ago.

The present season is one of the most prosperous for painters and decorators that Toledo has ever seen. Every shop in the city has all the work it can do.

A contractor on public work in Seattle has been fined for violating the ordinance forbidding the employment of men on such work longer than eight hours per day.

Judge Richardson, of the Superior Court of Boston, has handed down a decision restraining the Mayor from carrying out the law preventing contractors from employing non-union labor on city works.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Tannehill is Pittsburg's winning pitcher.

Bierbauer has become a Columbus player.

Willis has developed into Boston's winning pitcher.

Manager Hurst, of St. Louis, picks Baltimore for the pennant winner.

Baltimore's new pitchers seem to have a weakness for pitching shut-outs.

Blake is one of the best all-round players on the Cleveland team. He handles first base with any of them.

One hears very little these days of Chris Von der Ahe and Captain Anson, who were for years the central figures in baseball.

Tannehill, of Pittsburg, is fast coming to the front as one of the best pitchers in the League. He is also a fine all-round player.

Fifield, of Philadelphia; Taylor, of St. Louis, and Hill, of Cincinnati, are undoubtedly the hard-luck pitchers of the League.

The pitching of Griffith, of Cleveland, and Young, of Chicago, this season has been marked by almost perfect control of the ball.

Umpire Emslie's statement that the League made a mistake in abolishing fines is not heresy. President Young is of the same belief.

The "take-him-out" gentleman should be attended by the League magnates the same as the man who uses profane language. Both are nuisances and do the game no good.

As a pitcher Kilroy, of Chicago, is a field general, and inspires confidence in the team. The way he keeps runners hugging the base is an object lesson to the young twirlers.

Brady, of the Rochester Club, made a play for Pitcher Clarke released by Louisville, but Dad's figure was $400 a month—altogether too high for any club in the present status of baseball.

The Cincinnati Club has decided to carry for the balance of the season nineteen players—six pitchers, three catchers, two utility outfielders, an utility infielder, together with the regular in and outfielders.

Breitenstein, of Cincinnati, says he has entirely discarded the drop ball from his repertoire, as it is the one delivery most injurious to a pitching arm. It's of not much use anyhow at the present pitching distance.

Now that Anson is out of baseball Elmer Smith probably uses the heaviest bat in the business. Anson never used any bat that weighed less than fifty-four ounces. Elmer Smith's best bat, and the one that he has used all this year, weighs fifty ounces.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

23			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras...	—	@	16½
Firsts...	15½	@	16
Thirds to seconds...	13½	@	15
State—Thirds to firsts...	13½	@	15½
State Dairy tubs, extras...	15	@	15½
Imitation Creamery...	12	@	14
Factory, fresh firsts...	—	@	12½
Low grades...	10½	@	11½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy...	—	@	6⅝
Small...	—	@	7
Part skims, good to prime.	4	@	4½
Full skims...	—	@	2
EGGS.			
State and Penn—Fresh...	11½	@	12
Jersey—Fancy...	12½	@	13
Western—Choice...	—	@	11
Southern—Choice...	—	@	—
Duck eggs, ₱ doz...	—	@	—
Goose eggs, ₱ doz...	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1897	—	@	1 70
Medium, choice, 1897,...	1 40	@	1 42½
Pea, choice, 1897...	—	@	1 37½
Red kidney, choice, 1897...	2 00	@	2 10
White kidney, choice, 1897	1 65	@	1 70
Yellow eye...	1 55	@	1 60
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs...	2 05	@	2 10
Green peas, bags...	77½	@	80
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Ben Davis, ₱ bbl...	—	@	—
Russet, ₱ bbl...	2 75	@	3 00
Red, ₱ bbl...	3 50	@	4 50
Strawberries, Jersey, ₱ qt.	4	@	8
Gooseberries, ₱ qt...	6	@	7
Huckleberries, N. C., ₱ qt..	10	@	15
Blackberries, N. C., ₱ qt..	15	@	18
HOPS.			
State—1897, choice, ₱ lb...	—	@	16
1896, prime...	—	@	—
Pacific Coast, 1897, choice.	—	@	16
Good to prime...	12	@	14
Old odds...	2	@	4
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb...	—	@	9
Spring chickens, ₱ lb...	18	@	22
Roosters, ₱ lb...	—	@	5
Turkeys, ₱ lb...	—	@	8
Ducks, ₱ pair...	40	@	55
Geese, ₱ pair...	75	@	1 12
Pigeons, ₱ pair...	20	@	30
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb...	7	@	9
Chickens, Phila...	18	@	20
Western, dry picked...	18	@	20
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb..	—	@	9
Ducks, Western...	4	@	6
L. I., spring, ₱ lb...	14	@	15
Geese, Western, ₱ lb...	4	@	6
Squabs, ₱ doz...	1 25	@	2 50
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb...	—	@	77½
Clover mixed...	45	@	55
Straw—Long rye...	45	@	47½
Short rye...	—	@	—
Oat...	25	@	30
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, State, ₱ bbl...	2 25	@	2 62
Western, ₱ bbl...	2 25	@	2 62
Southern, per bbl...	1 00	@	3 25
Sweet, ₱ bbl...	—	@	—
Cabbages, ₱ bbl...	20	@	60
Onions, yellow, ₱ bbl...	2 00	@	4 50
Red, ₱ bbl...	2 00	@	4 50
Peas, Md., ₱ basket...	1 00	@	1 50
Egg plant, ₱ box...	2 00	@	3 00
Tomatoes, ₱ carrier...	1 00	@	2 25
String beans, N. C., ₱ basket.	1 00	@	2 00
Squash, Southern, ₱ crate..	1 00	@	2 00
Turnips, white, ₱ bbl...	50	@	1 50
Celery, ₱ case...	1 00	@	3 00
Carrots, ₱ 100 bunches...	2 50	@	5 00
Beets, ₱ 100 bunches...	1 00	@	4 00
Lettuce, ₱ bbl...	50	@	75
Spinach, ₱ bbl...	75	@	1 00
Kale, per bbl...	25	@	50
Asparagus, ₱ doz...	50	@	3 00
Radishes, ₱ bbl...	75	@	1 25
Rhubarb, ₱ 100 bunches...	30	@	1 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents...	6 25	@	6 50
Spring Patents...	6 50	@	7 00
Wheat—July...	—	@	1 07
No. 2 Red...	1 08	@	1 20
Corn—No. 2...	—	@	39½
Oats—No. 2 White...	—	@	34½
Track mixed...	32	@	33
Rye—Western...	55	@	57
Barley—Feeding...	—	@	45
Lard—City steam...	5.95c	@	6.00c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed...	7	@	8¼
Calves, city dressed...	8	@	10
Country dressed...	7	@	9
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb...	3 85	@	4 25
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb...	6 00	@	6 80
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb...	4 10	@	4 60
Country dressed...	4½	@	7

PECULIAR DROWNING ACCIDENT.

Wealthy Knocked Open a Tank in Which Sterling Was Drowning.

William Sterling, who was training for a bicycle race, went in bathing with John Wealthy in a water tank twenty feet in diameter and ten feet deep at Bakerstown, Penn. Wealthy, who could not swim, held on to the rim of the tank. Sterling, in swimming across, sank suddenly.

Wealthy jumped out, got a heavy sledge hammer and knocked a stave loose. The outrushing water burst the staves, which struck Wealthy on the head and knocked him down. Sterling was found at the bottom of the empty tank drowned, and Wealthy lay on the ground with his skull fractured. It is supposed that the shock of the cold water weakened Sterling, who had been training hard.

SOLDIERING AS A LEVELER.

A Private Under a Captain Who Had Been His Coachman.

The Captain of one of the companies in the Fifth Ohio Volunteers of Springfield, Ohio, was formerly the coachman of a man who is now a private under him. The latter had the war fever so bad that he enlisted at the first opportunity in Company G of the Third Ohio Volunteers, commanded by Colonel Charles Anthony. In Springfield are two prominent young men, Charles Bickman and George Wood, both recent recruits and both privates. Bickman was on McKinley's staff as a Colonel when the latter was Governor. Wood is a son of Major General Wood, retired, of the United States Army.

Dewey and Prince Henry of Prussia.

A Chicagoan just returned from Hong Kong brings a new story of Admiral Dewey. Prince Henry, brother of Emperor William and Commander of the German squadron at Hong Kong, gave a banquet to other naval officers. In the list of toasts the United States was omitted. Admiral Dewey, when this slight became apparent, left the banquet, and, when Prince Henry sent excuses, demanded and received a personal apology.

Austria's Unfriendly Course.

Austria's course in excluding American fruits has caused more friction between the Governments in Vienna and Washington.

EXPEDITION TO MANILA.

Preparations Being Rushed by the War Department.

MEN ANXIOUS FOR ACTION.

Troops in Excellent Condition and Ready For Hard Service—Second Detachment to Dewey Will Consist of 3058 Men—The Women of California Busy Making Bandages.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. (Special).—Major General Wesley Merritt assumed forma command of the expedition to the Philippines in the presence of the troops now encamped at the Presidio, in Camp Richmond.

General Merritt is arranging the details of the second expedition to the Philippines, but has not yet made public the assignment of troops for the expedition, and he will not make the order public until the date of the sailing of the fleet has been delivered. It is semi-officially stated that the vessels will not be ready for ten days yet.

After a careful inspection of the 7000 troops now at Camp Richmond, it was semi-officially announced that the second Manila expedition would probably be composed of the First Colorado Regiment, 1008 men; the First Nebraska Regiment, 1020 men, and the Thirteenth Minnesota Regiment, 1030 men, a total of 3058 volunteers.

Arrangements have been made to supply quickly all that is lacking in the outfits of the Pennsylvania, Colorado and Minnesota regiments.

The Tenth Pensylvania has caught the fancy of visitors to the camp. Its appearance and strict discipline attract much attention. The Utah Light Artillery also comes in for a large share of popular approval.

Free reading and writing tents are being furnished to each regiment by the Christian Endeavor Society.

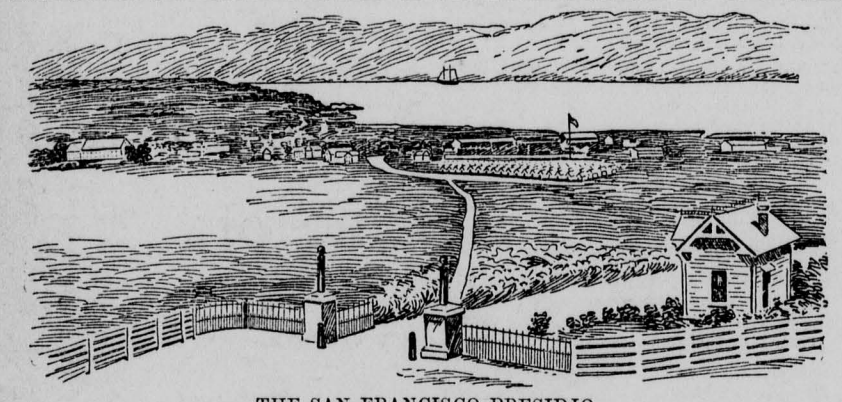
Four batteries of heavy artillery now stationed at the Presidio will go to Manila with the next expedition and their places at the Presidio will be filled by men from the ranks of the heavy artillery volunteer force now in camp at the Presidio.

The present formation of brigades is only temporary and made only for administrative purposes. A reorganization will be effected when the second expedition reaches the Philippines.

The Pennsylvania volunteers are in a serious plight. They need shoes so badly that the regiment is seriously crippled for the lack of them. Many of the men cannot drill on account of the dilapidated condition of their footgear.

The women of the Red Cross of California are tireless in their work, yet it is announced that they may be obliged to call on their sisters in the East for aid in making bandages for the soldiers. General Merritt says that every soldier sailing for Manila must have three bandages. Thousands have been made, and 10,000 more will be ready by the end of the week, yet more will be required.

The State Red Cross has furnished all the California boys with identification medals, but the society does not feel able to provide them for all the troops sailing from this port. When the members of the Red Cross in Kansas, Wyoming and Utah were informed, they responded at once, promising to furnish them without delay.



THE SAN FRANCISCO PRESIDIO.

(Seven thousand troops encamp here, in sight of the Golden Gate, awaiting transportation to the Philippines.)

GENERAL OATES SWORN IN.

Ex-Governor of Alabama Assigned to Duty at Chickamauga.

Brigadier General William C. Oates, formerly Governor of Alabama, visited the War Department, Washington, and took the oath of office. He also made preliminary arrangements for the detail of the officers of his staff. General Oates has been assigned to duty with one of the Army corps at Camp Thomas, Chickamauga.

BRIGADIER GENERAL W. C. OATES.

Troops Reviewed at Chickamauga.

Major General Breckinridge has reviewed and inspected the First Division of the Third Army Corps, at the head of which is General Grant, at Chickamauga Park, Ga. When Major General Breckinridge took his position as reviewing officer General Grant brought the division to "present arms." He then rode down the front of the line and up the rear, while the band of each regiment played the national airs. Riding back to the point from where he started, the divisions broke into columns by companies, and with General Grant at its head passed in review.

The men acquitted themselves with honor, and were highly commended by General Breckinridge and Colonel Astor.

WANAMAKER WITHDREW.

Pennsylvania Republican Convention Nominated Colonel Wm. A. Stone.

HARRISBURG, Penn. (Special).—The Republican State Convention on the first ballot nominated Colonel William A. Stone for Governor over Congressman Charles W. Stone, Mr. John Wanamaker having withdrawn from the race. The letter announcing Mr. Wanamaker's withdrawal so vigorously denounces what he terms "machine politics" in the party as to indulge the prediction that he may continue in the race as an independent candidate. General J. P. S. Gobin, Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, was nominated for Lieutenant Governor; General James W. Latta, of Philadelphia, for Secretary of Internal Affairs; Galusha A. Grow and Samuel A. Davenport for Congressmen at Large, and Judge William Porter for Superior Court Judge.

GENERAL J. P. S. GOBIN.

(Nominated for Lieutenant Governor of Pennsylvania).

The attendance was the largest since the convention of 1890, when the fight for Governor was between George Wallace Delamater, of Meadville, and Daniel H. Hastings. The galleries and rear of the stage were crowded with spectators.

Congressman William A. Stone, of Allegheny, the nominee, has been a lifelong Republican. He was born in Tioga County, Pennsylvania, April 28, 1846, and received his early education at the State Normal School, Mansfield. He served during the war as Second Lieutenant of Company A, 187th Pennsylvania Volunteers. He studied law with S. F. Wilson at Wellsboro, and was admitted to the bar in 1870. He has been District Attorney of Tioga County and was appointed United States Attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania. He was elected to the Fifty-second, Fifty-third, Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth Congresses. He is a personal friend of Senator Quay.

SPAIN'S ABJECT POVERTY.

Twenty Thousand Persons in Madrid Alone Living Upon Public Charity.

MADRID, Spain (By Cable).--The economic situation in Spain is becoming more and more critical. The poverty of the people has never been so distressing, and the financial difficulties of the Government are becoming overwhelming. The war absorbs all funds obtainable and the country is daily creating new debts for the sake of the war, which, in certain political circles, is now described as imbecile foolishness.

The national subscription which the Spaniards confidently assured the world would bring to the Government 50,000,000 pesetas in two days only amounts to 8,000,000, including the royal gifts. The greatest sum to be hoped for from the subscription cannot exceed $10,000,000 pesetas.

The Government is exacting contributions and imposing new taxes in every direction. The customs officers on the frontier have been ordered to be extremely particular that luggage is thoroughly searched, and that no opportunity of claiming duty, even on hats, neckties and boots, if new or nearly new, be allowed to escape.

When a traveler reaches his destination his luggage is re-examined lest anything should have been overlooked at the frontier.

The Government takes no interest in the people further than taxing those who are able to pay, while the poor are abandoned to their fate. There are from 15,000 to 20,000 persons in Madrid alone who are living on public charity. Men, women and children, garbed almost indecently in rags, follow one another along the streets, whining piteous appeals for a morsel of bread.

The correspondent says that he has seen a beggar come from a fishmonger's shop with his hands full of refuse and portions of raw fish, and biting ravenously into the digusting mass. It is a sight too common to attract attention to see a Spaniard of dignified mien, wearing the familiar sombrero and cloak, raking over dust heaps in search of a crust. If a bit of food is found it is devoured immediately.

All this wretched population sleeps in corners of doorways. They may starve, rob or murder, but nobody cares. They do not count in the social organization, to which they are unable to pay taxes. As they pay the Government nothing they must cost nothing.

The political system on which Spain is organized is responsible for this state of affairs, and it may be that some day, driven by hunger, this neglected proportion of the population may give serious trouble to the rulers of the Peninsula. Meanwhile, the hordes of starving and unfortunate beggars who infest the magnificent avenues of the Spanish capital and contrast so painfully with the splendid palaces, are a shocking, pity-inspiring sight which no foreigner is likely to forget.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: "Sprinkled and Cleansed," in Which the Story of the Shedding of Blood For the Removing of Sin is Dwelt Upon—Christ and the Soul.

TEXT: "And the priest shall command that one of the birds be killed in an earthen vessel, over running water. As for the living bird, he shall take it, and the cedar-wood, and the scarlet, and the hyssop, and shall dip them and the living bird in the blood of the bird that was killed over the running water; and he shall sprinkle upon him that is to be cleansed from the leprosy seven times, and shall pronounce him clean, and shall let the living bird loose into the open field."—Leviticus xiv., 5-7.

The Old Testament, to very many people, is a great slaughter-house strewn with blood, and bones, and horns, and hoofs of butchered animals. It offends their sight; it disgusts their taste; it actually nauseates the stomach. But to the intelligent Christian the Old Testament is a magnificent corridor through which Jesus advances. As He appears at the other end of the corridor we can only see the outlines of His character; coming nearer, we can descry the features. But when, at last He steps upon the platform of the New Testament, amid the torches of evangelists and apostles, the orchestras of heaven announce Him with a blast of minstresly that wakes up Bethlehem at midnight.

There were a great many cages of birds brought down to Jerusalem for sacrifice—sparrows, and pigeons, and turtle-doves. I can hear them now, whistling, caroling and singing all around about the Temple. When a leper was to be cured of his leprosy, in order to his cleansing two of these birds were taken; one of them was slain over an earthen vessel of running water—that is, clear, fresh water, and then the bird was killed. Another bird was then taken, tied to a hyssop-branch, and plunged by the priest into the blood of the first bird; and then, with this hyssop-branch, bird-dipped, the priest would sprinkle the leper seven times, then untie the bird from the hyssop-branch, and it would go soaring into the heavens.

Now open your eyes wide, my dear brethren and sisters, and see that that first bird meant Jesus, and that the second bird meant your own soul.

I notice also in my text that the bird that was slain was a clean bird. The text demanded that it should be. The raven was never sacrificed, nor the cormorant, nor the vulture. It must be a clean bird says the text; and it suggests the pure Jesus—the holy Jesus. Although He spent His boyhood in the worst village on earth, although blasphemies were poured into His ear enough to have poisoned any one else, He stands before the world a perfect Christ.

I remark, also, in regard to this first bird mentioned in the text that it was a defenseless bird. When the eagle is assaulted, with its iron beak it strikes like a bolt against its adversary. This was a dove or a sparrow, we do not know just which. Take the dove or pigeon in your hand, and the pecking of its beak on your hand makes you laugh at the feebleness of its assault.

None to help! The murderers have it all their own way. Where was the soldier in the Roman regiment who swung his sword in the defense of the Divine Martyr? Did they put one drop of oil on His gashed feet? Was there one in all that crowd manly and generous enough to stand out for Him? Were the miscreants at the cross any more interfered with in their work of spiking Him fast than the carpenter in his shop driving a nail through a pine board? The women cried, but there was no balm in their tears. None to help! None to help! O my Lord Jesus, none to help!

Oh, this dove of the text, in its last moment, clutched not with angry talons. It plunged not a savage beak. It was a dove—helpless, defenseless. None to help! None to help!

As, after a severe storm in the morning, you go out and find birds dead on the ground, so this dead bird of the text makes me think of that awful storm that swept the earth on Crucifixion day, when the wrath of God and the malice of man and the fury of devils wrestled beneath the three crosses.

But I come now to speak to this second bird of the text. We must not let that fly away until we have examined it. The priest took the second bird, tied it to the hyssop branch, and then plunged it in the blood of the first bird. Ah! that is my soul, plunged for cleansing in the Saviour's blood. There is not enough water in the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans to wash away our smallest sin. Sin is such an outrege of God's universe that nothing but blood can atone for it. You know the life is in the blood, and as the life had been forfeited, nothing could buy it back but blood.

As this second bird of the text was plunged in the blood of the first bird, so we must be washed in the blood of Christ or go polluted forever.

I notice now that as soon as this second bird was dipped in the blood of the first bird, the priest unloosened it and it was free—free of wing and free of foot. It could whet its beak on any tree branch it chose. It could peck the grapes of any vineyard it chose. It was free; a type of our souls after we have washed in the blood of the Lamb. We can go where we will. We can do what we will.

If a man has become a Christian, he is no more afraid of Sinai. The thunders of Sinai do not frighten him. You have, on some August day, seen two thunder-showers meet. One cloud from this mountain, and another cloud from that mountain, coming nearer and nearer together, and responding to each other, crash to crash, thunder to thunder, boom! boom! And then the clouds break and the torrents pour, and they are emptied perhaps into the very same stream that comes down so red at your feet, that it seems as if all the carnage of the storm battle has been emptied into it. So in this Bible I see two storms gather, one above Sinai, the other above Calvary, and they respond one to the other—flash to flash, thunder to thunder, boom! boom! Sinai thunders, "The soul that sinneth, it shall die;" Calvary responds: "Save them from going down to the pit, for I have found a ransom." Sinai says: "Woe! woe!" Calvary answers: "Mercy! mercy!" and then the clouds burst, and empty their treasures into one torrent, and it comes flowing to our feet, red with the carnage of our Lord—in which, if thy soul be plunged, like the bird in the text, it shall go forth free—free!

Why, is not a man free when he gets rid of his sins? The sins of the tongue gone; the sins of action gone; the sins of the mind gone. All the transgressions of thirty, forty, fifty, seventy years gone—no more in the soul than the malaria that floated in the atmosphere a thousand years ago; for when my Lord Jesus pardons a man He pardons him, and there is no halfway work about it.

Here I see a beggar going along the turnpike road. He is worn out with disease. He is stiff in the joints. He is ulcered all over. He has rheum in his eyes. He is sick and wasted. He is in rags. Every time he puts down his swollen feet, he cries, "Oh! the pain!" He sees a fountain by the roadside under a tree, and he crawls up to that fountain and says: "I must wash. Here I may cool my ulcers. Here I may get rested." He stoops down and scoops up in the palms of his hands enough water to slack his thirst; and that is all gone. Then he stoops down and begins to wash his eyes; and the rheum is all gone. Then he puts in his swollen feet, and the swelling is gone. Then, willing no longer to be only half cured, he plunges in, and his whole body is laved in the stream, and he gets upon the bank well. Meantime the owner of the mansion up yonder comes down, walking through the ravine with His only Son, and He sees the bundle of rags, and asks: "Whose rags are these?" A voice from the fountain says: "Those are my rags." Then says the Master to His Son: "Go up to the house and get the best new suit you can find and bring it down." And He brings down thee lothes, and the beggar is clothed in them, and he looks around and says: "I was filthy, but now I am clean. I was ragged, but now I am robed. I was blind, but now I see. Glory be to the owner of that mansion; and glory be to that Son who brought me that new suit of clothes; and glory be to this fountain where I have washed, and where all who will may wash and be clean!" Where sin abounded, grace doth much more abound. The bird has been dipped, now let it fly away.

The next thing I notice about this bird, when it was loosened (and this is the main idea), is, that it flew away. Which way did it go? When you let a bird loose from your grasp, which way does it fly? Up. What are wings for? To fly with. Is there anything in the suggestion of the direction taken by that bird to indicate which way we ought to go?

"Rise, my soul and stretch thy wings,
Thy better portion trace;
Rise from transitory things
To heaven, thy native place."

We should be going heavenward. That is the suggestion. But I know that we have a great many drawbacks. You had them this morning, perhaps. You had them yesterday, or the day before, and although you want to be going heavenward, you are constantly discouraged. But I suppose when that bird went out of the priest's hands it went by inflections—sometimes stooping. A bird does not shoot directly up, but this is the motion of a bird. So the soul soars toward God, rising up in love, and sometimes depressed by trial. It does not always go in the direction it would like to go. But the main course is right. There is one passage in the Bible which I quote oftener to myself than any other: "He knoweth our frame, and He remembereth that we are dust."

There is a legend in Iceland which says that when Jesus was a boy, playing with His comrades one Sabbath day, He made birds of clay; and as these birds of clay were standing upon the ground, an old Sadducee came along, and he was disgusted at the sport, and dashed the birds to pieces, but the legend says that Jesus waved His hand above the broken birds, and they took wings and went singing heavenward. Of course, that is a fable among the Icelanders; but it is not a fable that we are dust, and that, the hand of divine grace waved over us once, we go singing toward the skies.

I wish, my friends, that we could live in a higher atmosphere. If a man's whole life object is to make dollars, he will be running against those who are making dollars. If his whole object is to get applause, he will run against those who are seeking applause. But if he rises higher than that, he will not be interrupted in his flight heavenward. Why does that flock of birds, floating up against the blue sky so high that you can hardly see them, not change its course for spire or tower? They are above all obstruction. So we would not have so often to change our Christian course if we lived in a higher atmosphere, nearer Christ, nearer the throne of God.

Oh ye who have been washed in the blood of Christ—ye who have been loosed from the hyssop-branch—start heavenward. It may be to some of you a long flight. Temptations may dispute your way; storms of bereavement and trouble may strike your soul; but God will see you through. Build not on the earth. Set your affections on things in heaven, not on things on earth. This is a perishing world. Its flowers fade. Its fountains dry up. Its promises cheat. Set your affections upon Christ and heaven. I rejoice, my dear brethren and sisters in Christ, that the flight will, after a while, be ended. Not always beaten of the storm. Not always going on weary wings. There is a warm dovecot of eternal dust where we shall find a place of comfort, to the everlasting joy of our souls. Oh, they are going up all the time—going up from this church—going up from all the families and from all the churches of the land—the weary doves seeking rest in a dovecot.

Oh, that in that good land we may all meet when our trials are over! We can not get into the glorious presence of our departed ones unless we have been cleansed in the same blood that washed their sins away. I know this is true of all who have gone in, that they were plunged in the blood, that they were unloosed from the hyssop-branch. Then they went singing into glory. See that ye refuse not Him that speaketh, for if they escaped not who refused Him that spake on earth, how much more shall not we escape if we turn away from Him that speaketh from heaven?

ROENTGEN RAYS IN WAR.

Their Use in the Indian Campaign Saved Useless Mutilation and Life.

The first reports of the use of Roentgen rays in warfare have been made at the United Service Institution, London, by Surgeon Beevor, who described the results of their use in the recent frontier campaign in India. Many important cases consisted of bullet wounds in the bones, joints and internal organs. But for the X rays amputation of limbs and probable loss of life would have been necessary. The most remarkable results were a case of a bullet embedded in the backbone, another in the hip, and an Indian soldier who was shot in the foot, pieces of the bullet finally lodging in the back of the heel.

In all the instances the bullets were by the use of the X rays successfully removed, the men subsequently rejoining their comrades at the front. The portable apparatus weighs eighty to 100 pounds.

Terrific Avalanche.

A terrific avalanche cut loose from the summit of Mount Rainier, near Tacoma, Wash., and acres of snow, ice and rocks came plunging down the mountain. The avalanche split the famous Bowitzer glacier and was accompanied by a loud rumbling that caused settlers to believe the mountain was in a state of eruption. Fortunately, no one lived in the path of the great slide.

'Cramps' Russian Contracts.

When Charles H. Cramp was in Russia he secured from the Russian Government contracts amounting to $15,000,000 for the construction of warships by the William Cramp & Sons Ship and Engine Building Works, of Philadelphia.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JUNE 12.

Lesson Text: "Jesus Crucified," Matthew xxvii., 35-50—Golden Text: I Cor. xv., 3—Commentary on the Lesson by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

35. "And they crucified Him and parted His garments, casting lots, that it might be fullfilled which was spoken by the prophet, They parted My garments among them, and upon My vesture did they cast lots." So it came to pass as He had many times said that it would. But who can comprehend it? The Lord of glory, the Creator of all things, hanging upon a cross, with nails through hands and feet, made a curse for me, made sin for me (Gal. iii., 13; II Cor. v., 21), that I might be saved. He made the iron that formed the nails and the wood that formed the cross and the men who nailed Him there and consented to be subject to all for the time.

36. "And sitting down they watched Him there." Compare Gen. xxxvii., 25; Esther iii., 15. How desperately wicked and hard and dead is the natural heart of man no one knows but God Himself (Jer. xvii., 9, 10). Perhaps you could not look upon Christ on the cross for you—you could not bear it. But you can look upon the multitudes for whom He died, who know not of Him, and be indifferent as to whether they ever hear of Him?

37. "And set up over His head His accusation written, This is Jesus, the King of the Jews." It was written in Greek and Latin and Hebrew (Luke xxiii., 38), for it was and will yet be seen to be a truth of worldwide import. Until it becomes a reality in the eyes of all nations the world will never have the peace and prosperity that are in store for her (Jer. iii., 17; Isa. ix., 6, 7; Luke i., 32, 33). Let us be obedient to Isa. lxii., 6, 7, and remember Ps. cxxii., 6.

38. "Then were these two thieves crucified with Him, one on the right hand and another on the left." It is added in Mark xv., 28, "And the Scripture was fulfilled which saith, And He was numbered with the transgressors." In His life they had called Him glutton, winebibber, devil, and in His death they would proclaim to the world that He was naught but an evil-doer and a liar, and He meekly submitted to it all.

39, 40. "Save thyself. If Thou be the Son of God come down from the cross." Thus they reviled Him in His agony and self imposed helplessness and made sport of His saying that He would raise the temple in three days (John ii., 19-21), not knowing that they were preparing the way for Him to do that very thing. He could have saved Himself. He could have come down from the cross. But He could not save Himself and others too.

41, 42. "If He be the King of Israel, let Him now come down from the cross and we will believe Him." But they lied, for they were children of their father (John viii., 44) and of the same stock as those who rejected God as their King and demanded a king like those of other nations (I Sam. viii., 7; x., 19). How great the contrast in Nathaniel, who said from the heart, "Rabbi, Thou art the Son of God; Thou art the King of Israel" (John i., 49).

43. "He trusted in God. Let Him deliver Him now if He will have Him, for He said, I am the Son of God." Thus they denied the Father and the Son and rapidly filled up the measure of their iniquity. See their word "now," they would have it done now. There is much sin even on the part of God's people in their setting Him a time and saying "now," this day or week or month or year. And because He does not humor them they find fault with Him. This is neither faith nor patience, but is more apt to be self and the devil.

44. "The thieves also which were crucified with Him cast the same in His teeth." But one afterward repented and gave Him the joy of faith in Him and went to paradise with Him that day (Luke xxxiii., 41-43). On the cross is seen as nowhere else the love of God to us (I John iv., 9; iii., 16), and about the cross is seen every phase of the human heart.

45. "Now from the sixth hour there was darkness over all the land unto the ninth hour." Possibly the reference in Amos viii., 9, includes this darkness while pointing onward to something yet to be fulfilled. We know that God is light, and in Him is no darkness at all (I John i., 5), and darkness is suggestive of evil and of satan (I Thess. v., 5; Eph. v., 8; Col. i., 13; Jude vi., 13). Even the sun refused to look upon such a scene as its Creator suffering for the sins of men.

46. "And about the ninth hour Jesus cried with a loud voice, saying, Eli, Eli, lama, sabachthani?—that is to say, My God, My God, why hast Thou forsaken Me?" While chapters are devoted to the sayings and doings of Herod and Pilate and the chief priests and others at this time, there are but seven sayings of Christ recorded in the whole four gospels, and they seem to have been in the following order: Luke xxiii., 34, 43; John xix., 27; Math. xxvii., 16; John xix., 28, 30; Luke xxiii., 46. One suggests that they tell us of His love for sinners, receiving the penitent, caring for our need, the depth of His sufferings, His thirst for souls, the boundless word, the triumph of faith. Another has said concerning them that they are deeper than the sea, higher than the heaven, brighter than the sun, and need not the lamplight of our explanation. Concerning the one in our lesson some refuse to believe that He was forsaken and say that He only felt like it because the agony was so great. My only answer is that He was the Truth, and He always spoke the truth.

47-49. His saying was about as well understood as many of His sayings were by His own disciples. He was talking to God, His Father, and they thought He was calling for Elias. Not much worse than when speaking to His disciples of the false doctrine of the Pharisees they thought that He was speaking of bread for the body.

50. "Jesus, when He had cried again with a loud voice, yielded up the ghost." In verse 46, as well as here, Matthew speaks of His crying with a loud voice. This would not indicate the extreme weakness of a dying moment under such awful circumstances, but rather confirm His words elsewhere: "No one taketh My life from Me. I lay it down of Myself." Some say that He died not because of the sufferings of crucifixion, but because of a broken heart, which was made manifest when the blood and water flowed from His side. It is finished. He is dead. His body is left for Joseph and Nicodemus to lay kindly away. He committed His Spirit unto His Father, and to His Father He went and very soon welcomed the redeemed one from the cross next to His own. Where are they? What is it like? Why does no one come back to tell us more about it? Blessed are they that have not seen, yet have believed that to die is gain, to depart and be with Christ is far better.—Lesson Helper.

No Grog in Our Navy.

Grog is served to sailors and marines in the navies of every Nation in the world save the United States.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

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SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

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"Our Country, right or wrong; may she always be right, but right or wrong our country."

HARE'S VALLEY.

During the month of May we had abundance of rain and a comparatively moderate temperature, which has caused vegetation of all kinds to look flourishing. Those who "never knew fogs in January to fail to cause frosts in May" should notice that the fogs in January were on 10, 11, 12, 20 and 31st, and that the frosts in May were (in this latitude and elevation) May 9th and it did not correspond in date to any fog in January.

Quite a shower of large hail passed southward through the valley between 8 and 9 P. M., 2nd inst., which cut and bruised vegetation considerably. Apples and other fruit are likely injured from the effects of the hail. In the southern portion of the valley the heavy fall of rain did much damage to corn fields, etc. We are very thankful that the downpour of rain and hail was not accompanied by a terrific wind which would have caused great damage to grain fields, etc.

All of our summer visitants, the merry birds, are here and we have reported their arrival to the Department of Agriculture, Division of Economic Ornithology, Washington, D. C. The birds are in their maximum glee, and commence their merry songs about 3.30 A. M. The shrill whistle of the Baltimore oriole informs us of the break of day. We can hear the clear and audible notes of the wood thrush three-fourths of a mile away along the base of Jack's mountain. It is almost equal to the bell bird of South America, which is said to have been heard three or more miles distant. Red-shouldered blackbirds are quite rare in this locality, where a few years ago they were abundant. They are not noted songsters but they fill their place in the insect line. Blue birds are rare compared with years ago, doubtless caused by the filthy pugnacious English sparrow which is much more graniverous than insectivorous. In our opinion a premium should be placed on their pates.

Some time in April we read a clipping in the ITEM, received by Alex Trimble from County Down, Ireland, stating that Robert Taylor, the oldest postmaster, recently celebrated his 114th birthday, and being postmaster less than half as old, and curious in regard to antiquity, relics, etc., we addressed Mr. Taylor on May 3d in regard to his health, great age, etc. Accordingly on June 4th the following verbatim reply was received:

POST OFFICE SCARVA,
County Down.

Wm. Taylor thanks you for your kind letter and would write you but is too feeble. He is 117 years old to the best of our knowledge, but it is not absolutely certain. He remembers very well the Irish rebellion, being a fifer to a regiment then. He joined when 14 years old and has many interesting relics of that time. He is an abstainer and hardly eats meat at all, but takes lots of eggs. Hoping this may interest you,

I am yours truly.
T. W. Dunlop.
for Wm. T.

From the tenor of the above letter we infer that Mr. Taylor has no record of his birth, but the date of the Irish Rebellion will give his age approximately. S. B. G.

SALTILLO.

Samuel Widney and family, of Burnt Cabins, are guests of Margaret Cohill.

Mrs. Allie McClain and son, of Trough Creek, are the guests of D. E. McClain.

Mrs. David Wilson and daughter, of Cassville, were visible on our streets last Monday.

Mrs. N. B. Locke and daughter Olive, of Dublin Mills, were visitors to our town on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Locke, of Maddensville, have been visiting relatives at this place for the last few days.

Miss Matthias, of Hustontown, is visiting at the residence of Monroe Green.

Miss Sadie Berninger is visiting at the residence of Mrs. Peck, at Osceola.

Mr. and Mrs. D. E. McClain have been on the sick list but have about recovered. Mr. McClain and little daughter Essie returned recently from Harrisburg where they were attending the Epworth League convention.

Edward Finley and family, of Lewistown, are visiting at the residence of Mrs. Margaret Cohill, Mrs. Finley's mother. Mr. Finley was so unfortunate as to meet with an accident at the Lewistown tannery thereby breaking two of his ribs. He is looking remarkably well barring the use of a loose coat sleeve and will soon be on duty again, although the accident was a close call.

The recent entertainment at the Baptist church under the management of the officers of the Junior Young Peoples' Union was a complete success in every particular. The children acquitted themselves nobly and all spoke of the entertainment as being highly satisfactory. The profusion of flowers and arrangement thereof spoke well for the taste of the ladies in charge and also for the early bloomers of the beloved northland.

The Children's Day exercises of the M. E. church were a little hurried, being just one week earlier than anticipated but the program was excellent and the exposition of early Methodism would be interesting to Methodists at least. The pictures of the early groups of Godly people that started out in the fear of the Lord and did the best they could under the circumstance were well portrayed on canvass and the seed of good sown by Susannah Wesley and the faithful Wesleys will live forever.

TROUGH CREEK.

A. T. Coder and family visited in the valley Sunday.

Leslie and Daisy Smith, of Normal College, spent Sunday at home.

W. A. Crotsley and daughter, Grace, were to Philadelphia last week.

Pheasant Brown is helping the Stapleton Bros., to mould a kiln of brick.

W. L. Swope, our assessor, finished taking the ages of the school children in this valley last week.

W. T. Boring and wife came to the valley Saturday and took in preaching before returning home Sunday.

We were glad to meet our old friend and neighbor, Mrs. Whitney, of Shirleysburg, at preaching at Pine Grove Sunday.

It has been decided, Providence permitting, to have children's exercise at Pine Grove the evening of the 19th. Everybody invited.

Miss Anna Richardson, the popular assistant at Colfax postoffice, spent a part of last week with her old friend, Mrs. L. W. Pheasant, of Calvin.

Our supervisor is going to dress up the roads this week and next. Then we will have nice driving and wheeling, the latter of which is quite plenty of late.

Two of the Mr. Bagshaws, two or three of the Mr. Bushes, Isaac Aucher and some others whose names we failed to learn from the vicinity of Hawn's bridge attended preaching at Pine Grove Sunday.

A. W. Wright is spending a part of this week dressing up his fruit trees on his river farm. It is a big job raising an orchard now to what it was forty years ago when our forests and fields were alive with insectiverous birds and the destructive borer was hardly known.

The yield of wheat and rye bid fair to be above the average. The clover, though not quite as abundant as last year, is away above the average. As June is the month that makes the timothy, we cannot say what it may do further than that the prospect is good at present. The fruit is safe so far as frost is concerned unless we have a later frost than has been for fifty years.

LATTA GROVE.

J. H. Dell has finished the first working of his corn.

J. O. Heaton, of Cassville, made us a short call on Monday.

I. N. Quarry expects to have his stave mill in operation in a couple of weeks.

Miss Emma Dougherty, of Ryde, is visiting at the home of her grand-father, Isaac Dell.

Last Thursday evening a heavy hail storm passed over this section. The hail stones were of large size and did considerable damage.

George D. Lynn has his shingle mill in operation and has a large number of orders booked. H. A. Monihen and G. W. Dell are assisting him.

Elmer Bowman recently returned from Scalp Level whither he had gone in search of employment. He reports work scarce and wages low.

Peter Dell, who for many years has been an invalid from rheumatism, was able to come to this place last week. We were all glad to see him out again.

Esco Walker, while riding his wheel a few days ago, came in contact with a full grown Thomas cat. The cat got tangled in the wheel and for a while it was uncertain whether Esco or the cat would come out champion rider. The mix was too much for Esco and he took a header. Having discomfited the rider the cat was satisfied and permitted the young man to depart in peace.

THREE SPRINGS.

T. J. C. Ripple, of Orbisonia, made a business trip to this place last Saturday.

Dr. Dallas Bernhardt and wife were the guests of H. H. Ashman last Sunday.

Thomas Barber and wife, of Clay township, visited their daughter, Mrs. B. T. Bence, recently.

D. W. Anderson and family, of Madera, circulated among relatives and friends in this vicinity the past week.

The I. O. O. F. of this place, are preparing an interesting program for the fourth of July at this place.

Sigel Ashman, one of Clay township's enthusiastic Republicans, attended the state convention at Harrisburg the past week.

Messrs. Mordecai and W. D. Chilcote and Elsie Weight are visiting relatives and friends in Trough Creek and Smith valley. We wish them a pleasant trip.

Mrs. H. H. Heeter has purchased the property of Clay Park located in Clay township. It is the property formerly owned by D. B. Heck and can be made a very comfortable home.

D. W. Doyle, our new assessor, was hustling around through the district on last Saturday making a registration of the voters and all school children between the age of six and twenty-one years.

Some beautiful strawberries are being brought to market at 8 cents per quart. Z. T. Weight, of Clay township, has an immense crop.

CALVIN.

Corn planting is all done.

Mordecai Chilcote and son, William, of Three Springs, were Sunday visitors in our vicinity.

Jacob Bumgardner made a business trip to Saltillo on Monday.

Samuel O'Neil and wife, of Robertsdale, visited at the home of J. C. Shaffer on Sunday.

Our supervisor, B. F. Mierley, is putting our valley road in good shape.

Children's Day services will be held in the M. E. church here June 19th at 10 A. M.

Mrs. Miles Smith, of Colfax, visited at the home of L. W. Pheasant and wife on Sunday.

Bob Wilson, of Cassville, was in this place on business on Monday.

Mrs. Henry Quarry and Mr. and Mrs. A. Graham Wright visited friends at James Creek over Saturday.

George Greenland and H. L. Steel, two of Calfax's young men, are frequent visitors in our village.

Henry Quarry is furnishing five thousand feet of white pine lumber for the new Reformed church in Huntingdon.

In passing throngh our valley we notice that W. L. Wright has the best field of clover that we have seen this season and yet some farmers think that one cannot raise good clover on ground sown to rye. If we are not mistaken this was rye ground.

MILL CREEK.

Miss Lizzie Hughes is visiting in Altoona.

Mrs. W. S. McKinnon, of York, is spending part of the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Wilson, of near our town.

Word has been received here that W. D. McCormick is quite ill at the home of his daughter in Harrisburg.

Mrs. Rachel Kimberling, wife of Geo. W. Kimberling, of this place, died last Thursday evening of a lingering disease, aged 60 years. The funeral was conducted by Rev. Treverton Saturday afternoon.

Memorial Day was observed in an appropriate manner in our village by members of the G. A. R., J. O. U. A. M., fife and drum corps, firing squad, Sunday schools and citizens. Rev. Treverton, of Mapleton, and John T. Wilson, esq., of Altoona, made excellent addresses. The firing squad showed their regard for the dead heroes by starting at 6 A. M. and marching five miles to the Goodman graveyard and back in time for the ceremonies here.

SPRINGFIELD.

Albert Locke, of Locke's valley, is clerking in the store of his brother, Harrison Locke, of Brownsville.

Allison Wible and family, of Mapleton, left for their home on Tuesday last after a visit of several days.

Mrs. Martha A. Brown received a serious injury of the arm by a fall a few days ago. She is not much better at this writing.

George Nonemaker, sr., raised the frame of Evert Brown's new barn on Friday last. Mr. Nonemaker is a first-class barn builder.

Our supervisors are busy working on the roads which has been much needed for some time past, as the roads had become almost impassible.

Samuel Brown and Bruce Lane returned home from Potter county lumber regions last week. They report work scarce and wages low.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

Wm. Reed & Son.

Our spring requisites find a ready sale now, the reason being easy to find splendid assortments, good styles, popular prices make strong impressions. Constant surprise is caused by our values in Wash Goods. The 5c., 8c., 10c. and higher priced lawns, dimities, etc. combine excellence in style and quality. We have a big assortment of FANCY AND PLAIN SUITINGS in linens, piques (white and colored), ducks, etc. Also the skirts ready to wear at from $1.00 to $4.00.

Shirt Waists

Make a big item in the season's selling. Our assortment is superb. Dark blue and black figured waists and light prints—very pretty styles at 25 cents.

Black sateen, percale and lawn waists at 50 cents.
Very handsome ones at 75 cents and $1.00.
White pique waists at $1.50 and $1.75.
All silk nicely made, $2.75 and $3.00.
All silk plaids $3.50.

Our ladies' pique and lawn puff ties, ample size at 25 cents are great sellers.

Ladies' Bicycle Suits and Skirts we offer at greatly reduced prices.

Children's Jackets, former price $3.00, now $2.00. Other prices are cut in the same proportion.

You should make it a point to visit the store often as our advertisements can give but meagre hints of what we have to show.

If you can't come write for samples and descriptions of what you want. Many have found this very satisfactory.

Wm Reed & Son,

Huntingdon, Pa.

ANNUAL REPORT OF MAPLETON Borough for the year ending March 7, 1898.

Account of John A. Toomey, collector. Tax 4 mills.

DR.		
To amount of duplicate	$259 18	
" 5 per cent. on $64.74	3 24	
CR.		
By exonerations		1 67
" 5 per cent. off $132.12 for prompt payment		6 60
" 3 per cent. for collecting $132.12		3 96
" 5 per cent. for collecting $124.91		6 25
" Treasurer's recipts		243 94
	262 42	262 42

Account of A. W. Swope, treasurer Borough Fund,

DR.		
To amount from 1897	35 25	
" " " collector	243 94	
" " " H. H. Swope for plank	1 26	
To amount from S. Hatfield for lamp	3 00	
To amount from Samuel Robley for lamp	3 00	
To amount from R. C. Fields for lamp	3 00	
To amount from J. G. Gillam for lamp	3 00	
To amount from I. N. Swope for lamp	3 00	
To amount from Auditor General	3 80	
CR.		
By vouchers		266 38
" 2 per cent. as treasurer		5 33
Balance Dr.		27 54
	299 25	299 25
Balance in Treasurer's hands	27 54	
ASSETS.		
Amt. in Treasurer's Hands	27 54	
LIABILITIES.		
Outstanding order		45 00
Liabilities in excess of assets	17 46	

We the undersigned, Auditors of Mapleton Borough, being duly sworn do certify that we have examined the accounts of the collector and treasurer of said borough and believe the foregoing to be a true statement of the same to the best of our knowledge and belief.

Witness our hands and seals this sixteenth day of May, A. D. 1898.

J. A. BRUMBAUGH,
A. B. BAKER,
Auditors.

Everybody Surprised

Over my fresh arrival of

MISSES', GENTS' and Child's SHOES.

Surprise, first, at the LARGE ASSORTMENT.
Surprise, second, at the SUPERIOR QUALITY.
Surprise, third, at the IMMENSE VARIETY.
Surprise, fourth, at the LOW PRICES.

I have been some time in getting these "surprises" all here and ready for you, but at last am able to announce

Bargains all Through the House.

I solicit a comparison of goods and prices, knowing you will find that my NEW STOCK is the best and cheapest.

J. C. Hazlett,

402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

A Complete Line of

Dry Goods,
Notions,
Glassware,
Queensware,
Wood and Willow-ware,
Groceries,
Notions,
Flour and Feed,
Salt,
Boots and Shoes,
and everything usually found in a first-class GENERAL STORE can be found at the old stand of

A. B. Gillam.

Every Successive Season

Wipes out past records in our sales of

DRY GOODS.

We are careful in our selections and offer nothing that will not bear the strongest test in quality, style and prices.

APPLY THE TEST of comparison on any goods we offer, in quality and prices.

Prosperity is a Good Thing

But nobody is anxious to pay more for it than is necessary.

Come and examine goods and be convinced that we are selling DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, WALL PAPER, PAINT and everything usually found in an Up-to-Date store at living prices.

J. O. HEATON,

Cassville, - - Penn'a.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., June 8, 1898.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Argument court next Monday.

—F. D. Heeter, of Altoona, was a Sunday visitor to Mapleton.

—H. L. Book has been appointed postmaster at Shade Valley, this county.

—The unused furnace of Duncannon is to be converted into a horse shoe factory.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—Mrs. T. L. Banks, of Harrisburg who had been visiting her parents in this place, returned home Sunday evening.

—The semi-centennial celebration of Williamsport Dickinson Seminary will be held Tuesday and Wednesday of next week.

—Editor George F. Stackpole, of the *Gazette*, has been appointed postmaster at Lewistown, a recognition which he merited.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Cooper, of Altoona, were guests at M. E. parsonage Saturday. Mrs. Cooper is a sister of Mrs. Treverton.

—Mr. and Mrs. Eli Keith, of Tod township, returned home last Wednesday evening from a ten days' visit among friends and relatives in Cambria county.

—George W. Morgan and W. H. Dell were among the number from this county who attended the Republican state convention at Harrisburg last week.

—Mrs. M. Nelson and family, who for the past year have been living at Northeast, Md., where Mr. Nelson is employed, have resumed housekeeping in Mapleton.

—One day recently, while Charles Martz was shooting birds with an air gun near his home in Lewistown, he made a mis-shot and hit a little girl by the name of Hampton in the back of the hand with one of the shot, but did not hurt her seriously.

—Children's Day services at M. E. church next Sunday at 10.10 A.M. The Sabbath school scholars are requested not to forget their envelopes and the other folks their offerings to the cause of Christian education. Everybody most cordially invited to these interesting services.

—Port Royal *Times*: In the past thirteen months Dr. W. S. Groninger, of Ickesburg, Pa., has attended the birth of thirty children, twenty-six of whom were males and four females. Can this record for such a large proportion of births of one sex in a given number be equalled in the practice of any other physician in the United States?

—With the assistance of several friends the superintendent of railroad work of the W. C. T. U. of Lewistown on Monday sent out over two hundred button hole bouquets to the railroad employes and men working at the coal chutes. Each bouquet was composed of flowers, a spring of boxweed and a text of scripture, tied with a white ribbon.—*Sentinel.*

—While assisting in unloading ties in the vicinity of the warehouse recently D. C. Quarry, an employe of the work train at Huntingdon, was unfortunate. He was in a stooping position when a tie thrown from a car swung around, one end of it striking him squarely across the back, breaking the pelvis bone. He was conveyed to his home, where he will be confined for several weeks.

—In our advertising columns will be found an announcement of Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls' forthcoming book, entitled "America's War For Humanity." Canvassing agents will find in it a book of remarkable interest, and certainly of extraordinary salability. The history of the war is told in picture and story, and in a way that always characterizes the brilliant pen of Senator Ingalls. In narrating the incidents of this war he finds grand scope for his superb descriptive and analytical powers. The theme is worthy of the author, and the author is worthy of the theme. It is published by N. D. Thompson Publishing Co., of St. Louis, Mo. It will be a monumental work that will not only be everywhere read, but it will be a monument to his genius that will outlive in history his brilliant senatorial career. The subscription book trade and the canvassing agent are fortunate in the fact that an author of such rare ability has been enlisted in its interest.

—Chamberlain's Pain Balm has no equal as a household liniment. It is the best remedy known for rheumatism, lame back, neuralgia; while for sprains, cuts, bruises, scalds and sore throat, it is invaluable. Wertz & Pike, merchants, Fernandina, Fla., write: "Everyone who buys a bottle of Chamberlain's Remedies, comes back and says it is the best medicine he has ever used." 25 and 50 cents per bottle at J. G. Gillam's.

—Samuel H. Tuck, secretary of the Juniata Building and Loan Association is under arrest, charged with embezzlement. He was shop clerk at the Juniata shops and President McKelvey of the Building Association placed great confidence in him. The president signed a number of stock certificates and lett them with Tuck. Tuck filled them up and disposed of them pocketing the proceeds. Nearly $15,000 of the asssociation's funds have been embezzled.

—Mrs. J. O. Heaton, of Cassville, Huntingdon county, visited her mother, Mrs. R. B. Meminger, of this place, during the past week, and on Friday evening of last week delivered an address before a missionary meeting in the Columbia Avenue M. E. church, which was greatly enjoyed by all present. Mrs. Heaton is an untiring worker for the cause of missions, also for temperance, and is, at the same time, a believerr in the franchise of women, which she hopes may ere long be in vogue in the Keystone state.—*Tyrone Times.*

—The borough school board met Monday evening and settled up the business of the past year. After paying all bills a balance of $51.00 remained in the treasury. There is, however, an outstanding order from 1897 of $100. After the settlement the new board was organized and the following officers chosen: J. G. Hicks, president; A. M. Parker, secretary; A. W. Swope, treasurer. No positive action was taken in regard to the tax rate nor teachers' wages. It is probable an early meeting will be called to determine these matters and to elect teachers for the ensuing year.

—In the Republican county convention of Bedford county, held Tuesday of last week, Hon. W. C. Smith was nominated for assembly and Capt. Eli Eichelberger for associate judge. Mr. Smith is editor of the *Everett Press*, has represented his county in the legislature, is a man with clean hands, and is a scholarly gentleman. Capt. Eichelberger is a man well known to many of our readers. As has already been said in these columns, "the people of Bedford county will honor themselves in elevating him to the bench." We expect the election of both these gentlemen by very large majorities.

Once Tried, Always Used.

If we sell one bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, we seldom fail to sell the same person more, when it is again needed. Indeed, it has become the family medicine of this town, for coughs and colds, and we recommend it because of its established merits.—JOS. E. HARNED, Prop. Oakland Pharmacy, Oakland, Md. Sold by J. G. Gillam.

—The Republican state convention was held at Harrisburg last Thursday and nominated the following ticket: Governor, Col. William A. Stone; Lieutenant Governor, Gen. J. P. S. Gobin; Secretary of Internal Affairs, Gen. James W. Latta; Superior Court Judge, Hon. William Porter; Congressmen-at-Large, Galusha A. Grow and Samuel A. Davenport. The convention was very harmonious. The ticket is composed of good, clean men who have been tried and not found wanting. No better selections could have been made. Every Republican should now turn in and give it enthusiastic support. Whatever differences may have existed during the preliminary struggle should be banished and the November majority be made so great as to emphasize the fact that Pennsylvania is true to the party of Lincoln, Grant and McKinley.

"One Minute Cough Cure is the best preparation I have ever sold or used and I can't say too much in its praise." L. M. Kennon, Merchant, Odell, Ga. A. B. Gillam.

S. M. Geary, Pierson, Mich., writes:—"DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is curing more piles here to-day than all other remedies combined. It cures eczema and all other skin diseases." A. B. Gillam.

Late to bed and early to rise, prepares a man for his home in the skies. Early to bed and a Little Early Riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. A. B. Gillam.

Mrs. John Grainey.

Mrs. Mary Jane Grainey, relict of the late John Grainey, died at the home of her son in Mapleton at 4.35 o'clock Sunday evening June 5, 1898, of dropsy and heart trouble. Deceased, whose maiden name was Palmer, was born in Mount Union, October 4, 1837, hence was aged 60 years, 8 months and 1 day. One son, William, with whom she made her home survives her and never was a child more devoted to parent than was he to his mother. During her illness which was of several years duration he ministered to her and furnished everything at his command to add to her comfort and happiness.

Deceased was married to John Grainey, a native of Ireland, March 1, 1860. Her husband died March 21, 1894.

Mrs. Grainey was a good woman. An intimate acquaintance with her since childhood justifies the writer in the statement that she was one of the most even-tempered and self-composed women we have ever seen. She was a stranger to wrath and never spoke an unkind word concerning a fellow-being. Home was to her the dearest spot on earth and in her home she found all of earth's happiness she desired. She had a strong sense of right and never wronged another. She was, so far as human knowledge goes, well fitted for a place with the redeemed. The hour of dissolution had no terrors for her, for to her it meant the beginning of eternity with her Master.

The remains were interred Monday evening in Mountain View cemetery, services conducted by Rev. D. H. Campbell, assisted by Rev. Treverton, being held at the home of the deceased. The ITEM extends sympathy to the bereaved friends.

A Great Show.

Buffalo Bill's Wild West and Congress of Rough Riders will exhibit at Huntingdon, June 25th. This great exhibition is not an ordinary entertainment; it is a great educator. No one can appreciate the struggle of wresting the great west from its barbarous conditions until he has seen this wonderful spectacular military tournament. We speak advisedly for we have seen this great show. In it you see veterans of the Fifth U. S. Artillery handling a double light battery exactly as if it was in front of an enemy; Cavalrymen from the armies of Russia, England, Germany, Mexico, Cuba, Egypt and other foreign lands show how soldiers of those nations handle themselves; their maneuvres and tactics in fighting and their sports and pastimes in playing. Over 100 Indian warriors show the sort of fighting Buffalo Bill and his fellows had to do. There is not space here to mention all the features of this great exhibition but mention must be made of the insurgent veterans fresh from the battlefields; prisons and hospitals of Cuba; the magnificent military spectacle, Custer's Last Battle. It is the same superb show of which the great editor, Murat Halsted said: "It is Somebody's crime if all the children do not see it." It will be at Huntingdon June 25th, and excursion rates will be made to the Wild West on that day on all lines of travel.

Our Navy--Illustrated.

At the present moment, when all eyes are turned to the fleets which are sustaining so nobly the honor of our country, we often hear people ask, "What is the difference between an armored cruiser and a protected cruiser?" Very few people are able to answer such queries off-hand, and it would be hard to obtain satisfactory answers to them from clyclopedias or dictionaries. To answer these and similar queries the *Scientific American* has just published a "Special Navy Supplement," a large folio of 40 pages illustrated by 90 illustrations, showing the vessels of the new navy, whether battleship, coast defense vessels, cruisers, rams, torpedo boats, gunboats and submarine boats. Unlike most publications dealing with the navy, the actual methods of "Fighting the Ship" are described—the engines, boilers, guns, turret, mechanism, steering gear, etc., being illustrated. We do not know of any publication which gives in any degree the same matter. The present time is more opportune for a publication of this kind and we are pleased to know that the sale has been phenomenal. This issue contains a colored map of Cuba and the West Indies. It is sold for twenty-five cents a copy by all newsdealers or by Messrs. Munn & Co., Publishers, 361 Broadway, New York.

AGENTS WANTED

In Every County to Supply the Great Popular Demands for

AMERICA'S WAR FOR HUMANITY

TOLD IN PICTURE AND STORY

Compiled and Written by

Senator John J. Ingalls

Of Kansas

The most brilliantly written, most profusely and artistically illustrated, and most intensely popular book on the subject of the war with Spain. Nearly

200 Superb Illustrations from Photographs

taken specially for this great work. Agents are making $50 to $100 a week selling it. A veritable bonanza for live canvassers. Apply for description, terms and territory at once to

N. D. THOMPSON PUBLISHING CO.,

St. Louis, Mo., or New York City.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.

No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.

H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.

R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, J. R. Flenner, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

The Only Difference

between my Greenwood shoes at $3.50 and other shoes sold here in the town for $5 is, that the Greenwood shoes are worth $5 of anybody's money. Sizes to fit any foot. Bull dog and coin toe, Vici Kid, Box, Willow and Russia calf, and Kangaroo. This is distinctly a gentleman's dress shoe, and as good as any shoe you ever owned for which you didn't pay over $5. The store is right next door south of the postoffice.

Next to Postoffice. } G. S. WILLIAMS,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Educate Yourself

At the Anderson School of Business, Altoona, Pa. A graduating course in Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship and English Branches FOR THE PRICE OF ONE—BOOKS FREE.

Send for Catalogue.

NEW SPRING SUITS . . .

It is now that you feel the need of "brushing up" just a little. The other fellows are out in newest Spring effects and you feel that somehow the old suit doesn't make just the right impression; you feel like it is your duty to fall in with the procession. It' no trouble and very little expense to you, for our newest Spring suits are really so low in price that any man, no matter how modest his income, may own one.

Men's Spring Suits.

All wool Cheviots, dark and medium shades, the season's leading styles. You would feel that we were fair with our prices if we ask you $10 for them handsome men's suits, thoroughly dependable and well made. Our Spring values at $6.50.

Men's Correct Spring Suits.

Sack and Cutaway, these are handsome imported materials, the latest for cut and finish, swell suits at little prices, stylish made trimmed and finished, they would sound reasonable at $15.00. But we lead in low prices for high grade clothing and our Spring price is $10.00.

Men's Working Goods.

Every article that working men require—makes that are well known—the ones that give you your money's worth and prices you feel that you can easily pay.

O. L. STEWART,

Clothier and Furnisher, Huntingdon, Pa.

6th and Washington Streets.

Read. Read. Read.

In ancient times all roads led to Rome, now all roads lead to Three Springs, where I keep on hand the finest line of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, BUGGIES, WAGONS, and FERTILIZER ever offered for sale in Central Pennsylvania.

Note a few of my prices:

Binders	$110.00.	Spring Tooth Harrows	$10.50.
Mowers,	39.00.	Farm Wagons, (capacity 4000 lbs.)	50.00.
Hay Rakes (all steel),	18.00.	One-Horse Wagons, (capacity 2000 lbs.)	38.00.
Two-Horse Chilled Plows (two points),	5.50.	Stick Wagons,	$28 to 35.00.
Cultivators	2.25.	Spring Wagons	$40 to 80.00.
Double Shovel Plows	2.00.		
Single Sholel Plows	1.75.		

Fertilizer $11.00 per ton and upward.

Everything sold under a positive guarantee to be first class.

Cattle, Sheep, Grain and Wool taken in exchange for goods the same as cash.

Call and examine my stock.

CLAY PARK,

THREE SPRINGS, - - - - PENN'A.

SHELLED SANTIAGO.

Fourteen American Warships Bombard the Forts and Battle With Cervera's Fleet.

TRIED TO TORPEDO TEXAS

Two Destroyers Slipped Out of the Harbor, But the Battle Ship's Lookout Saw Them.

Schley at Work—Hammered Away at Santiago's Defenses—Heavy Shot For Old Morro—Battered by Big Guns—Smaller Ones Shell the Shores—The Firing Began at 2 P. M. and Was Kept Up For Two Hours—The Forts Responded in Lively Fashion, But Little or No Damage Was Done to Our Fleet—The Spaniards Say Cervera's Fleet Joined In—Great Excitement in the City—Many Cuban Sympathizers Hurried to the Mountains to Join the Patriot Forces.

CAPE HAYTIEN, Hayti (By Cable).—A despatch which has just been received from Santiago de Cuba says that the American squadron, under command of Commodore Schley, which has been blockading the port for a number of days, began to bombard the fortifications at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, the evident intention being to reduce them in order to get at Admiral Cervera's squadron at anchor in Santiago Bay.

The American fleet comprised fourteen vessels, including the Brooklyn, the flagship of the squadron; Massachusetts, Texas, Iowa, Marblehead, Nashville, Scorpion, and two torpedo boats.

When the firing began many of the men in the city whose sympathies have been with the insurgents started for the insurgent lines, which are but a short distance from the town, to offer their services.

The fighting began at just about 2 o'clock, when the signal to begin the battle was displayed on the Brooklyn.

Owing to the height of the hill on which the Morro Castle is situated at the entrance to the harbor, it was impossible for the Americans to run ashore and elevate their guns to a sufficient height to do any damage to the old fortifications. Consequently the big ships with the heavy rifles stood some distance off shore, from where they could pour in a more effective fire, while the smaller vessels, nearer the shore, devoted themselves to attacking the sand and mortar batteries on the shore beneath the Morro.

By standing off shore the big ships had plenty of water to manœuvre in. They passed to and fro before the entrance, steadily pouring an awful fire upon the devoted walls of the Morro.

Some of the shells from the big rifles went clear over the Morro, landing in the Estrella Point battery, Santa Catalina fort, and the other fortifications on the same side of the entrance as the Morro, but to the northward of it.

made known some days ago that two or three of Admiral Cervera's squadron were lying some distance below the city, and it is possible that they may have been engaged. They could not be seen from the city, and this probably accounts for the indefiniteness of the statements regarding the squadron's participation in the fight.

Judging from the reports of the fight that have been received here, it is almost certain that little, if any, damage was done to the Americans.

It may be that Commodore Schley did enter the harbor for a short distance, countering as he went, and awaiting a more favorable opportunity for proceeding up the bay to engage the Spanish warships.

During the fighting a number of troops were hastily despatched from the city, and it is judged from this that the Spanish losses in the batteries must have been heavy, and that the artillerymen were needed to man the guns.

The despatch says that the Americans were compelled to retire after the battle had lasted about two hours. The firing ceased shortly after 4 o'clock. Just before it ceased the cannonading was the heaviest of the day.

During the engagement a large number of shells fell into the bay, raising large masses of water as they exploded.

Of course all the information that has reached this point is from Spanish sources.

The first engagement between Commodore Schley and the Spanish fleet commanded by Admiral Cervera took place Tuesday night when two torpedo boat destroyers about midnight slipped quietly out of Santiago harbor bent on mischief. They crept along in the shadow of old Castle Morro and the mountain for two miles to the westward before they were discovered by the lookout on the Texas, where the men were sleeping by the guns so that the battleship could be quickly manned.

An instant after the lookout gave the alarm the white stream of the Texas' searchlight flashed along the shadow under the mountain, revealing the desperate game of the imprisoned Spaniards.

The torpedo boat destroyers when they saw that they had been discovered dashed toward the Texas, which, with the cruiser Brooklyn close beside it, was lying inshore.

The Texas promptly opened fire with her port fortward batteries and her crack six-pounders, and the hiss of the armor-piercing shells thrown in the direction of the advancing torpedo boat destroyers startled the entire fleet. The Brooklyn also came into action, firing several rounds at the Spanish craft, but the bulk of the shooting was done by the Texas.

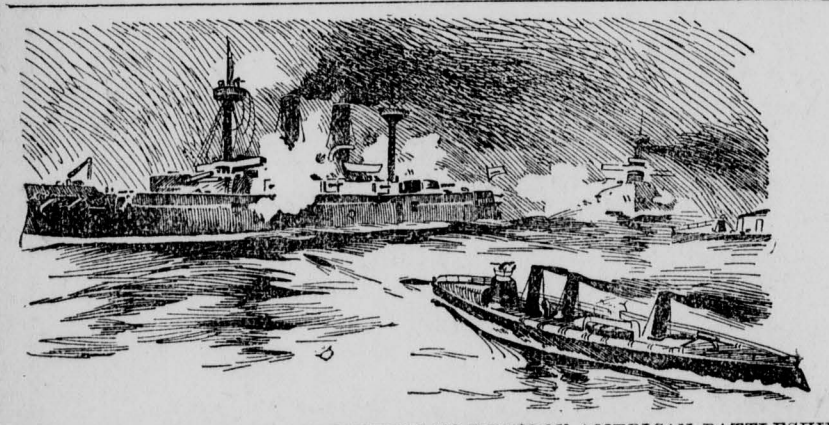
The entire fleet went to general quarters, and soon their searchlights were playing around the narrow entrance of the harbor in the expectation that Admiral Cervera's whole fleet would emerge from its haven and fight it out.

The torpedo boat destroyers made a plucky dash through the rain of shells from battleship and cruiser, but foiled in their attempt to surprise the watchful Schley, turned and ran back into the harbor.

No attempt was made to pursue them. It is thought that they were not struck, as they retreated quickly and made small targets in the uncertain moonlight.

The Spaniards did not discharge any torpedoes, although within 500 yards of the Texas.

LANDING REINFORCEMENTS, AMMUNITION AND SUPPLIES FOR THE CUBAN INSURGENTS.



SPANISH TORPEDO-BOAT ATTEMPTING TO DESTROY AMERICAN BATTLESHIP.

Thousands of persons, when they found that the shells of the enemy did not reach the city, went to points of vantage where they could witness part of the bombardment.

The firing was apparently directed principally against the Morro, the Fort of La Socapa, on the opposite side of the entrance, and Punta Gorda, some distance from the entrance, but which could be reached by an almost straight fire from the sea.

The forts replied bravely to the fire of the enemy, but, as far as can be learned, did not appear to do any great damage.

The sound of the cannonading was deafening. The bay is almost entirely surrounded by mountains, and the reports of the guns were echoed and re-echoed for minutes after the discharge, making a most terrific din.

The despatch intimates that some of the Spanish warships took part in the engagement, but this cannot be verified. It was

This is the most powerful anti-Spanish expedition ever sent to Cuba. Nearly 400 men were landed and 300 of them are Cubans. The others are Americans. The engineer corps of the expedition is composed entirely of Americans, under Aurelian Ladd, and includes experts in explosives. Three of the four physicians with the party are Americans. The men were dressed in canvas uniforms furnished by the United States Government, and the Commissary Department had rations enough to last fifteen days after the landing. The pack-train consisted of seventy-five mules and twenty-five horses. The expedition carried 7000 rifles and 2,000,000 rounds of ammunition for General Calixto Garcia. General Castillo, General Sanguily and Colonel Lacret are fine looking men, and the expedition is composed of hardy young fellows who looked fit for anything. The expedition was under the command of Col. Jose Lacret, formerly insurgent commander in Matanzas province.

AID FOR THE CUBANS.

Four Hundred Men With Provisions and Ammunition Delivered Safely.

KEY WEST, Fla. (Special).—There are rejoicings and shouts of "Viva America" around a hundred Cuban camp fires in the hills of a certain Cuban province. The steamer Florida has returned to Key West after landing great quantities of arms and ammunition and supplies and delivering them safely into the hands of the eager insurgents in Eastern Cuba.

The expedition was landed on the coast of Cuba Thursday. When the Florida, escorted by the Osceola, drew up close to the shore at the place selected for the landing, she sent out scouts ashore to see whether all was clear. The scouts were greeted by Generals Feria and Rojas, with about 1500 armed insurgents. The Cubans who were in waiting for the party had a band and welcomed the newcomers with national airs.

PROMOTION FOR DEWEY'S MEN.

Recognition of the Gallantry of Commanders Who Fought at Manila.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Naval officers are gratified over the action of the President in nominating for advancement in their respective grades, for conspicuous conduct in battle, the commanding officers of vessels which participated in the battle of Manila Bay. The biggest jump is that of Commander Edward P. Wood, of the Petrel, who will go up ten numbers in the list of commanders. The Petrel was the smallest vessel in the engagement, and Commander Wood won his unusual promotion by taking the little gunboat into exposed positions and for general gallant conduct. He is one of the youngest officers of his grade and stood near the foot of the list. Captain Frank Wilder, of the Boston, advances five numbers, jumping Captain A. S. Crowninshield, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, and Captain Henry C. Taylor, of the Indiana, placing him next in seniority to Captain Robley D. Evans, of the Iowa.

Captain Charles B. Coghlan, of the Raleigh, and Captain Charles V. Gridley, of the Olympia, who stood together on the naval list, each jump six other Captains, among them Ludlow, of the Terror; Cook, of the Brooklyn, and Clark, of the Oregon. Captain Nehemiah M. Dyer, of the Baltimore, in advancing seven numbers, takes precedence of Captain Sigsbee, of the St. Paul, formerly of the Maine. The good work of the little Concord won Commander Asa Walker an advance of nine numbers. Captain Benjamin P. Lamberton, who was Admiral Dewey's chief of staff, and now commands the Olympia, advances seven numbers, jumping Folger, of the New Orleans; Chadwick, of the New York; Goodrich, of the St. Louis, and O'Neil, Chief of the Ordnance Bureau.

ELEPHANTS CAPTURE RACINE.

Trainer Joseph Anderson Killed and the Police Put to Flight.

RACINE, Wis. (Special).—Wallace Bros.' circus train, on which was a herd of elephants, arrived here Friday.

Joseph Anderson had charge of the big fellow Nero and several others. He started with him for the grounds and happened to prod Nero with a hook. The huge elephant immediately turned on Anderson, wound his trunk about him and dashed him against a fence. Then the brute hauled the prostrate man back again, trampled upon him and ran his tusk through his body, disembowelling him.

Thousands of persons stood horror-stricken at the ghastly sight, but no one dared offer any assistance to the dying man.

When the trouble started the rest of the elephants began trumpeting and rushed up and down the street, tearing everything they could get hold of with their trunks. People fled in all directions. After Nero had mangled his victim beyond recognition he started on a rampage with the rest.

A squad of police was ordered to the scene, but the policemen were obliged to retire. Harry Reed, one of the animal trainers, appeared on the scene and tried to quiet the big fellow, but he turned on him and struck him once, slightly, but upon further recognition Nero stopped his trumpeting and allowed Reed to lead him away. Finally Mr. Reed succeeded in getting the herd chained.

Joseph Anderson, the ill-fated trainer, had been in the business for twenty years. He resided in New York.

COST OF THE WAR.

Chairman Cannon Says Six Hundred Million Will Be Needed in One Year.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—In presenting the Urgent Deficiency bill for $17,845,000 in the House Chairman Cannon of the Committee on Appropriations estimated the appropriations already made on account of the war and likely to delvelop as essential, including the first six months of the fiscal year beginning June 1, 1898, at $350,000,000. In response to a question by Mr. Dingley, Mr. Cannon said the war would cost approximately $600,000,000, provided it should continue one year.

Daily disbursements of the Government are expected to average nearly $2,000,000 from now until the end of the war. Appropriations are now being made to meet the estimated expenditures until January 1, with the idea that, if the war is not over by that time, Congress will again be in session and additional appropriations can be made.

The House unanimously passed the bill appropriating $17,845,000 to meet certain urgent demands for war expenditures.

The Secretary of war sent to Congress a request for appropriations amounting to $53,879,358. These appropriations will be used for the equipment and maintenance until January 1, 1899, of the 75,000 volunteers recently called for by the President.

In the Senate Mr. Hale (Rep., Maine.) Chairman of the Naval Committee, said he had no doubt that if the war continued a year it would cost from $700,000,000 to $800,000,000.

GOVERNOR ATKINSON'S WIFE FREE.

Demurrer to the Indictment Charging Her With Forgery Sustained.

A free woman is Mrs. Atkinson, the wife of the Governor of West Virginia.

At the opening of court at Glenville, W. Va., Judge Blizzard rendered his decision upon the demurrer in the forgery trial of the wife of Governor G. W. Atkinson.

GOV. ATKINSON.

His opinion was that the demurrer to the indictment was sustained as to Mrs. Atkinson and was insufficient to hold her, but that it was not faultless as to Joshua Owens, who was jointly indicted with her. Mrs. Atkinson was discharged.

Owens was brought into court, a jury impaneled, and Owens's hearing is now being rapidly pushed.

SENATE VOTES FOR BONDS.

Also to Coin the Silver Bullion in the Treasury.

The United States Senate, 48 to 31, adopted Mr. Wolcott's amendment to the War Revenue bill directing the Secretary of the Treasury to coin the seigniorage of silver bought under previous laws now in the Treasury to the amount of $42,000,000, at the rate of not less than $4,000,000 a month, and to issue silver certificates against the coin. By a vote of 45 to 31, seven Democrats and one Populist voting with thirty-seven Republican, the Senate adopted the amendment providing for the issue of $100,000,000 of certificates of indebtedness and $300,000,000 of bonds to be used exclusively for the payment of the expenses of the war.

HOBSON'S HEROIC DEED.

Sank the Merrimac in Santiago Harbor and Bottled Up Spain's Fleet.

THE DARING PLAN HIS OWN.

Lieutenant Hobson With Seven Men Coolly Torpedoed the Collier in the Narrowest Part of the Channel—Fired Upon by the Forts—Captured and Will Be Exchanged—Excited Spanish Admiration.

PORT ANTONIO, Jamaica (By Cable).—By the act of heroism performed by Lieutenant Richmond P. Hobson, of the United States Navy, and his seven companions in sinking the collier Merrimac across the channel leading into the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, the Spanish fleet is now helpless. It is impossible for the Spaniards to get out, and it is equally impossible for any vessel to get into the harbor. Therefore the Spanish first-class armored cruisers Maria Theresa, Cristobal Colon, Vizcaya and Almirante Oquendo, with the two torpedo-boat destroyers Furor and Pluton, are no longer of any use to Spain.

The result was accomplished through the heroism of Lieutenant Richmond P. Hobson, Assistant Naval Constructor, and Daniel Montague, George Charette, J. C. Murphy, Osborn Deignan, George F. Phillips, Francis Kelly and Randolph Clausen. The last named took part in the expedition against orders. They were all captured by the Spaniards, but the Spanish Admiral, in recognition of their bravery, sent word to the American Admiral, under a flag of truce, that he was willing to exchange the prisoners, assuring the American commander that they would be treated with the greatest kindness. Money and provisions have been sent to them, and the necessary steps are being taken to bring about their exchange.

When Admiral Sampson arrived off Santiago and assumed command of the combined fleets, one of the first to claim an audience with him was Assistant Naval Constructor Richmond Pearson Hobson, who is now the hero of the Santiago fleet. His rank in the Navy is that of Lieutenant. He is a native of Greensborough, Ala., and he is but twenty-seven years old. He was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1889, and subsequently studied naval construction abroad.

Young Hobson laid before the Admiral a plan to effectually bottle the Spanish fleet in Santiago harbor, so that one or two vessels could be left to guard this place and the rest of the fleet might be at liberty to go in safety to the north coast and cover the landing of troops.

Having decided to adopt Hobson's bold plan, Admiral Sampson looked over the vessels of the fleet to select one best adapted for the purpose, and least important to the fleet. He chose the Merrimac, and the work preparing her begun.

Immediately the men were mustered on the quarterdecks, and the Captains laid the plan before them, carefully explaining the unusual risks that the volunteers would incur. Practically the entire companies of the ships volunteered for the dangerous work.

Hobson busied himself in getting the big collier ready for the ordeal. It was suggested that as a ruse she hoist the Spanish flag and run in with the American war ships in pursuit, firing blank cartridges at her. But Hobson would have nothing to do with any scheme which did not permit him to die, if necessary, under the American flag.

So it was decided that he should make the attempt during the black hours just before dawn.

So Hobson gave his orders, stationed his men and rushed the work on his explosive apparatus. This is how the Merrimac was made ready: Six torpedoes were strung along her port side, with wire connections to the bridge. Her anchors were lashed at the bow and stern.

Ensign Powell, of the New York," in the flagship's launch, volunteered for an almost equally hazardous mission. With six men he was to patrol the mouth of the harbor and attempt to rescue Hobson and his plucky crew, should any of them live through the baptism of fire and come out of the harbor after the Merrimac had been sunk.

The Merrimac steamed deliberately as she approached the harbor and then suddenly swung in straight for the entrance.

Then she put on all steam and went flying. To the men with Powell, every instant seemed an aeon. They waited the spurt of flame and the boom which would announce that the Spaniards had sighted the Merrimac.

At last the flash came. The Merrimac was then well within the harbor mouth, and not over 200 yards from the batteries.

But the Spaniards evidently had been taken by surprise, for their first fire was very slow and seemingly uncertain. Soon, however, the Morro was spitting fire, and all the batteries were awake. The Merrimac was still in Powell's view, steaming on as if untouched.

Then she disappeared. The firing continued, and after a time there was a low roar, different from the boom and rattle of the guns.

"He's touched off his torpedoes!" said Powell, and steamed closer in to be ready to pick up the survivors.

Meantime the fleet knew nothing of the Merrimac's success or failure. Officers and men heard the firing and stared into the darkness, waiting for the dawn. Off where the Merrimac had ridden at anchor they made out a shape.

"He has missed it and has been beaten off!"

But the fuller light showed that the vessel was the Vixen and not the Merrimac, and cheers went up from ship after ship when it was certain the great collier was nowhere to be seen.

By this time dawn had tinged the land. On the west side of the harbor, in the centre of the channel, just where Hobson had promised to sink his vessel, could be seen the tops of the Merrimac's masts. The harbor was blocked.

A ship which cost the Government $350,000 and 2000 tons of coal had effectually closed the entrance.

Powell and his men waited for Hobson and his comrades to emerge from the mouth of the channel till all hope of their return was gone.

Then they sadly turned the prow of their launch toward the cruiser New York. There was great anxiety throughout the fleet for the brave men who had taken their lives in their hands.

The hope remained that they had not perished, and this hope was justified, a few hours later, when a flag of truce came from Admiral Cervera saying that all of Hobson's party were alive, that they had fallen into the hands of the Spaniards, that two were slightly wounded, and offering, in recognition of their bravery, to exchange them.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A volunteer company has been dubbed "The Disappointed Lovers" because of the number of young men belonging to it who have enlisted on account of disappointment in love affairs.

ST. VITUS' DANCE, SPASMS and all nervous diseases permanently cured by the use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $1.00 trial bottle and treatise to Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch Street., Phila., Pa.

The Turkish Government has issued a decree forbidding blood-revenge; but as it has not the power to deprive the populace of weapons, that crime continues to flourish.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

The cultivation of the camphor tree in Florida has proved a decided success.

Appetite -- Strength

Without the First You Cannot Have the Last.

Hood's Sarsaparilla gives both. It gently tones and strengthens the stomach and gives digestive power, creates an appetite and invigorates the whole system. By making the blood rich and pure it strengthens the nerves and gives refreshing sleep. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

Hanging in the Russian Navy.

With foreign navies, notably with Russia, the limitations in the matter of capital punishment are not so exact as in the American and British navies. Indeed, hanging is believed by all English-speaking crews to be so common with the Russians that whenever one of their ships of war goes out of harbor for a day and then returns, our people forward are firmly convinced that the excursion was simply to reach the open sea at sundown, so as to hang a man at a yard-arm clear of territorial limits.—San Francisco Argonant.

The British Army rifle has eighty-two component parts, in the production of which 952 machines are employed as well as various process which do not require machinery.

An ostrich egg equals about twenty hen's eggs. It takes forty-five minutes to boil one hard.

STRONG STATEMENTS.

Three Women Relieved of Female Troubles by Mrs. Pinkham.

From Mrs. A. W. SMITH, 59 Summer St., Biddeford, Me.:

"For several years I suffered with various diseases peculiar to my sex. Was troubled with a burning sensation across the small of my back, that all-gone feeling, was despondent, fretful and discouraged; the least exertion tired me. I tried several doctors but received little benefit. At last I decided to give your Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. The effect of the first bottle was magical. Those symptoms of weakness that I was afflicted with, vanished like vapor before the sun. I cannot speak too highly of your valuable remedy. It is truly a boon to woman."

From Mrs. MELISSA PHILLIPS, Lexington, Ind., to Mrs. Pinkham:

"Before I began taking your medicine I had suffered for two years with that tired feeling, headache, backache, no appetite, and a run-down condition of the system. I could not walk across the room. I have taken four bottles of the Vegetable Compound, one box of Liver Pills and used one package of Sanative Wash, and now feel like a new woman, and am able to do my work."

From Mrs. MOLLIE E. HERREL, Powell Station, Tenn.:

"For three years I suffered with such a weakness of the back, I could not perform my household duties. I also had falling of the womb, terrible bearing-down pains and headache. I have taken two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and feel like a new woman. I recommend your medicine to every woman I know."

BAD BLOOD

"CASCARETS do all claimed for them and are a truly wonderful medicine. I have often wished for a medicine pleasant to take and at last have found it in Cascarets. Since taking them, my blood has been purified and my complexion has improved wonderfully and I feel much better in every way." MRS. SALLIE E. SELLARS, Luttrell, Tenn.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken. Weaken. or Gripe. 10c, 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 319

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

LEITER'S WHEAT DEAL.

The Chicago Speculator Brings His Corner to a Profitable End.

STORY OF HIS OPERATIONS.

The Profits of the Deal Estimated at $4,000,000—It is Said He Has Earned $7.50 a Minute Since He Entered the Market—Still Holds Much Wheat on Which He Will Lose.

CHICAGO (Special).—Leiter's famous wheat deal was formally closed Tuesday. The last moments were lively, and Joseph Leiter, to all appearances, was master of the situation. As if to emphasize his command of the market, Leiter sent May wheat down from $1.75 to $1.25. This move was plainly for the purpose of evading the big receipts and to circumvent the "tailers," who wanted to "ring in" a lot of wheat on Leiter at fancy prices. Leiter fooled them by putting the price down. Nevertheless, he had to take on another 500,000 bushels to-day, in addition to the five million or six million bushels which he still has on his hands.

JOSEPH LEITER.
(He has just successfully engineered a stupendous corner in wheat.)

It was generally believed that Leiter would force up the price beyond the two-dollar mark, in order to eclipse the record made in 1888 during the Hutchinson "corner." Then, on settlement day, the bull clique controlling the market sent the price up nearly sixty cent.

The wheat deal just closed has been the most stupendous in the history of the grain markets. Leiter not only made himself rich—his profits are estimated at $4,000,000, or $7.50 a minute since April, 1897—but he has placed the farmers of the United States in a condition of wealth such as they have never known. Kansas and several Central Western States, which a few years ago were plastered with mortgages, are now experiencing great prosperity.

The bull clique in wheat, of which Leiter and French are the remnant, originated in Wall street. This was nearly eighteen months ago. The price of wheat was at such a low ebb that planters refused to let go of their holdings except in cases where they were obliged to do so in order to secure the necessaries of life. The railroads were doing nothing and the stock market was down to hard pan.

J. R. Keene and several others decided to boom wheat, cause its marketing, and put the price of stocks to a higher level. Chicago, being the largest wheat market of the world, was selected as the base of operations. Leiter was placed at the head of the clique. The scheme worked like a charm.

After the first healthy feeling had pervaded the market and the country looked upon wheat prices as likely to remain near the new prices established, George B. French induced Leiter to go into a bull movement in earnest without any clique. Everything favored higher prices in this country. Foreigners had to look to America for everything they needed in the way of breadstuffs. Countries which had always been good exporters came to Chicago for wheat, and they got it at advances.

Leiter has had many obstacles to encounter, but he has surmounted them all. The big elevator interests at Chicago made an attempt to drown him with high-priced wheat in December, but their offerings were all taken without a murmur. Leiter has always had plenty of money with which to conduct his business, and this has enabled him at all times to cope successfully with those against him. He will have to market considerable cash wheat at a loss, but he has cleared enormous profits, estimated at $4,000,000 on his May deal, and can afford to lose on his cash wheat.

To Go to Cuba at Once.

Secretary Alger sent to Congress a letter from General Ludlow, Chief of Engineers, in which campaign plans are briefly outlined. It is said that the first force to be sent to Cuba will consist of fifteen thousand or twenty thousand men, and that fifty thousand more will follow as rapidly as possible.

Tragedian Keene Dead.

Thomas W. Keene, the well-known actor, died at Staten Island following an operation for appendicitis. He was born in New York City October 26, 1840.

OMAHA EXPOSITION OPENED.

Great Civic Parade With 100 Bands of Music.

OMAHA (Special).—Amid the music of a hundred bands, the cheers of a hundred thousand people, the blasts of many whistles and the waving of innumerable flags, the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition was dedicated.

The great civic parade started on its march from the centre of the city to the grounds. The Marine Band from Washington led the splendid pageant and a hundred musical organizations from the various States of the Middle West contributed to the occasion. The parade was three miles long, consisting of the officers and guests of the Exposition in carriages, the semi-military organizations and all the secret societies of this and adjacent States.

One hundred thousand people had arrived from the surrounding cities and States. These mingled with the citizens of Omaha and formed one phalanx along the route of the parade for ten miles.

President McKinley addressed the assembled multitude by long distance telephone, touched the magic button and the Exposition was dedicated.

The Rev. Dr. Nicholas, of St. Louis, opened the exercises with prayer. President G. W. Wattles, John L. Webster, of Omaha, and John N. Baldwin, of Council Bluffs, delivered addresses.

In the afternoon the Marine Band gave a concert at the grounds, and at night a pyrotechnic display on the most elaborate scale enlivened the occasion.

PRINCE LUIGI'S EXPEDITION LOST.

His Schooner Sinks and Thirty-Six of the Party Drowned.

SEATTLE, Wash. (Special).—Prince Luigi's expedition to Kolzebue Sound, Alaska, has resulted in disaster. His schooner, the Jane Gray, is at the bottom of the sea, ninety miles off Cape Flattery, and thirty-six members of the party, including Sig. Eduardo Gala and Sig. Secundo, of Italy, the friends of Sella, the world renowned photographer, are lost.

Twenty-seven survivors have reached shore and bring word of the disaster to this city. The vessel foundered at two p. m. May 22 and went down in ten minutes.

Most of the victims were seasick in their bunks between decks and were drowned like rats.

The expedition was under command of Major E. S. Ingraham, of Seattle, who accompanied Prince Luigi to Mount St. Elias last summer, and who two months ago was commissioned by the Prince to organize a party to explore the gold bearing streams of Alaska emptying into the Arctic. Ingraham is among the saved.

MEDALS FOR DEWEY'S MEN.

A Board Appointed to Select Designs For Manila Heroes.

Secretary Long has appointed Assistant Secretary Allen president of a board which is to be charged with the selection of designs for the medals which are to be awarded to Admiral Dewey and the members of his ships' crews in recognition of their achievements at Manila. It is the purpose to secure designs for the medals of more than usual excellence, both in originality of theme and beauty, as is believed to be warranted by the splendor of the victory. It is expected that the widest opportunity will be opened to American genius to submit designs.

A Big Engineering Feat.

A dispatch from Bismarck, N. D., says that the east pier of the big iron bridge of the Northern Pacific, sixty feet in length and weighing over 9,000,000 pounds, was moved from its foundation to a new position, a distance of nearly four feet. This is the first engineering feat of the kind ever attempted. The work of preparation for moving the pier has been going on for nearly a year, but with everything ready it took but a minute to slide it into its new position. The engineers availed themselves of an artificial earthslide, which carried the huge granite pile along the rollers provided to its new position.

Fifty-Two Thousand Required.

Fifty-two thousand men will be required to fill the regiments of volunteers already enlisted to the maximum allotted by the the law.

The Persian Way.

The Shah of Persia may be only in the 2.30 class in matters of diplomacy and he does not dare exactly to slap Queen Victoria of Kaiser William on the back when the potentates chance to meet; but, so far as matters in Persia are concerned, when the Shah makes a law it is generally enforced to the letter. Persian laws, as tradition informs us, have always had a fashion of getting themselves obeyed and the habit has continued even through the nineteenth century.

A case in point may be cited in the matter of Persian lamb skins. Persian lamb skins are and have long been an article of staple demand in the commercial world. They have commanded such good prices that the supply was hardly equal to the demand. Consequently, when the Shah one day ordered spring lamb with mint sauce, the cook was obliged to confess that the dish was beyond the command of the Persian treasury. Of course the cook was promptly beheaded, but the Shah could not find another cook who would agree to furnish spring lamb whenever his majesty desired to indulge in that delicacy.

This naturally irritated the Shah. After consulting with three or four of his most trusted advisers, who could see no way out of the difficulty and who consequently disappeared from their homes and society in a mysterious manner, the Shah finally decided that the commerce of Persia was threatened by the extinction of Persian sheep and Persian lambs. Consequently, he made a decree that any person found with lamb skins in his possession for purposes of trade or commerce would be fined heavily. Since then the export trade in Persian lamb skins has stopped with a blunt and nauseating jar.—Boston Advertiser.

Bread Riots.

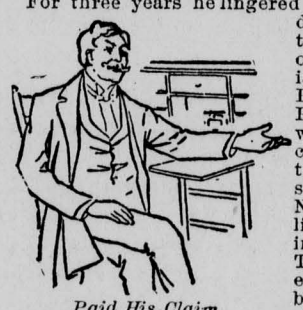
The world has seen many bread riots. In 1756, when harvests all over the world were short, wheat went up, and in England there were many insurrections on account of the scarcity of bread. In 1767, when the price of wheat rose in Mark Lane to the equivalent of $1.80 a bushel, there were serious disturbances all over England, and great violence was done by the starving populace. In 1775, when the price of wheat again went to an almost prohibitive price to the poor, it was necessary, in France, for the troops to guard the markets, and a general insurrection was only kept down by the prompt massing of troops in the disaffected and suffering places. The world well knows what a formidable part was played on the eve of the French revolution by the rise in foodstuffs, and it will be equally recalled how frequent, since that revolution, were the expressions of popular hunger and despair up to the time of the enormous expansion of the American grain production and the fall in agricultural prices. It is most pitiful to think of people, driven by want to the cry for bread, a cry which, if made too insistently, is answered with bullets.—Indianapolis News.

A Remarkable Case.

The following case was printed originally in *The Monitor*, a newspaper published at Meaford, Ontario. Doubts were raised as to its truthfulness, consequently a close watch was kept on the case for two years and the original statement has now been completely verified.

Mr. Petch had been a hopeless paralytic for five years. His case has had wide attention. He was confined to his bed, was bloated almost beyond recognition, and could not take solid food. Doctors called the disease spinal sclerosis, and all said he could not live. The Canadian Mutual Life Association after a thorough examination, paid him his total disability claim of $1,650, regarding him as forever incurable.

For three years he lingered in this condition. After taking some of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People there was a slight change, a tendency to sweat freely. Next came a little feeling in his limbs. This extended, followed by a pricking sensation, until at last the blood began to course freely and vigorously through his body. Soon he was restored to his old time health.



Paid His Claim.

A reporter for *The Monitor* recently called on Mr. Petch again and was told:

"You may say there is no doubt as to my cure being permanent. I am in better health than when I gave you the first interview and certainly attribute my cure to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"To these pills I owe my release from the living death, and I shall always bless the day I was induced to take them."

Such is the history of one of the most remarkable cases in modern times. In the face of such testimony, can anyone say that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not entitled to the careful consideration of every sufferer—man, woman or child? Is not the case, in truth, a miracle of modern medicine?

These pills are sold by all druggists and are considered by them to be one of the most valuable remedial agents known to science.

Switzerland has a special academy, established by an association of hotel-keepers, at which every winter thirty men are specially educated for the hotel business.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Antwerp is the principal market of Belgium for paints and colors.

The New York Ledger is now successfully sold by bright boys and girls, who thus earn many valuable premiums. Two cents profit on each copy sold. No money required in advance. Send name and address for complete outfit, including Premium List, to Robert Bonner's Sons, Ledger Building, 160 William St., N. Y. City.

A tannery to tan the hides of dogs and wolves has been established in Cheyenne County, Kansas.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

During 1897 8928 head of live stock in Switzerland were affected with foot and mouth disease; of this number 1444 were killed.

Sent free, Klondike Map
From Gold Commission's official survey. Address Gardner & Co., Colorado Springs, Colo.

Commodore Schley pronounces his name as if it were spelled "Sly."

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The most offensive thing you can say to a Tuscan is that he is ignorant or ill-bred.

To Cure A Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A Persian carpet has been in use for 200 years in the main hall in the Shah's palace in Teheran.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

American apples have already, in a large measure, conquered the markets of England and Germany.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Write for testimonials, free. Manufactured by
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

The number of ships with ladings that entered all the harbors of Germany in 1895 was 57,436.

I use Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—Dr. G. W. PATTERSON, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

In a civil service examination in England there were 1866 failures in a class of 1972.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

In Canada 123,830,000 letters passed through the mail last year.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

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SAPOLIO

The Knot in the Boards.

"No one will ever know the difference. A knotty board or two here on the back side will never be noticed. The knots will be covered with paint, and when the owner comes to inspect the building it will be all right."

He was a young man just starting in business as a builder. This was his first contract of importance, and upon its faithful performance would in great measure depend his future success.

Naturally I was curious to know how this method of doing work would result, and I watched the matter for some time. The building was finished. The owner looked it over and accepted it. Why should he not? Every part of the work seemed to have been well done. So the young man received his pay.

A few years later, not more than two or three at the most, I noticed that the knots in the siding of this building were coming out through the paint. The beating rain and warm sunshine had done their work, and it was plainly to be seen that the house had not been constructed according to contract. Nor was this all. The walls inside were cracking badly, for the mortar used had been poor. Then, too, the foundation had settled, and already this once beautiful house was in need of repairs.

What an advertisement for the young contractor? And it did its work. It was only a little while before he found it difficult to secure contracts where he was known, for he continued to act upon the plan that it would be all right if he should slight his work in what seemed to him to be minor points. His business fell off so that he was obliged to discharge his hands one after another, and finally he moved to a distant city.

It did make a difference, you see. The manner in which this young man did his work was the dividing line between success and failure.

Quite likely some who know about this contractor and his work would have said: "If I had been in his place I would have done better work. For my own sake, if for no other reason, I would have put into every building just the material agreed upon."

Are you sure there are no knots in the work you are doing? Are you yourself always doing good, honest work?

Did you ever hear a young man at school say: "It will make no difference whether this rule is thoroughly committed to memory just now or not. I am in a hurry, some day when I have a little time I will go back and master it."

But the troublesome rule is forgotten. Examinations come. The student needs the very rule he had slipped over to enable him to solve a hard problem. In vain he strives to recall the principle involved. Memory is true to her trust, but can do nothing more. Failure results.

In a room at the national capital sat three hundred persons undergoing an examination for positions under the government. It was a searching test. There were pale faces and nervous movements in all parts of the room. Now each would learn how thorough had been his equipment. If he had done good, faithful work in the days of his preparation, he might reasonably hope for success. Of all those present only twenty succeeded in gaining a place on the eligible list. What words of regret from those who failed! But it proved just what the knotty boards taught the young contractor, that it does make a difference how work is done.—*Ex.*

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cure Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B, O'Connor & Sons.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking the first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at B. O'Connor & Sons. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

Blaine to Manila.

The sending of James G. Blaine, Jr., with the forces to Manila signifies no more in itself than the sending of any other young man on the same mission, but it causes the friends of the statesman whose name this young man bears to regret that the elder Blaine should not be alive to see the growth in public favor with some of the ideas he so long advocated are now making. His ideas on foreign policy were at one time considered dangerous and revolutionary by a large body of his fellow citizens; but even his most enthusiastic moments it perhaps never occurred to him that a son of his would form one of an army sent by the government to capture and hold a group of islands on the shores of Asia. more than 6,000 miles from our coasts, or that on their way this force would recoal and recruit at another group of islands which are about to come into our possession.

He could not indeed but feel elated and triumphant could he see what is now taking place and the changed attitude of the nation with relation to foreign affairs. He was always in favor of extending our trade and influence in every direction by every legitimate means, and was enthusiastic on the subject when everybody else was lukewarm. His advocacy of the branching-out policy went very far toward creating the state of feeling which now possesses the people, but he did not live to see it ripen, nor perhaps did he expect to do so. Had he been spared to live to the limits of an ordinary lifetime, he would have seen the fruition of his teachings and would have been of vast service to us in the task of adjusting ourselves to the new conditions.—*Pittsburg Times.*

S. C. P. Jones, Milesburg, Pa., writes: "I have used DeWitt's Little Early Risers ever since they were introduced here and must say I have never used any pills in my family during forty years of house keeping that gave such satisfactory results as a laxative or cathartic." A. B. Gillam.

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As to Slate Roofing.

People who investigate the roofing question must inevitably reach the conclusion that slate is the material par-excellence for roofing. Tin and Corrugated Iron come next in the general order of excellence; but either of the three are far superior to the old antiquated, back-numbered shingle roof. An old shingle roof will cause more trouble, spring more leaks than any other kind of a roof, while it costs almost as much as a good roof. Let me talk to you about your roofing. Skilled workmen here to put them on at short notice.

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New PRINTS, MUSLIN, GINGHAM, SHIRTING, TABLE LINEN LACES, EMBROIDERY, RIBBONS, &c, &c.

A lot of extra fine ginghams made to sell at 15c per yard, while stock lasts we offer them to you for 10c per yard.

Special Bargains

In Corsets. 50c reduced to 35c; 75c to 50c; $1.00 to 75c. The Jackson Corset Waists, worth $1.25, for $1.00. Also lot of Misses' Corset Waists, 30c reduced to 15c. Boys' waists 50c reduced to 25c.

Ladies' Shirt Waists, to close, reduced from 50c to 35c, 75c to 50c, $1.00 to 75c. Don't miss this sale.

Large lot of Glassware 10c reduced to 5c, 15c to 10c, 20c and 25c to 15c.

Prices of Queensware have advanced under the new tariff law. While our present stock lasts we will sell at old prices.

Floor and table oil cloths are very low and advancing. We offer you some very low prices.

Largest stock of Wall Paper ever brought to town, at 5c a bolt and upward.

Also a large line of window shades from 12½c to 50c each, all on spring rollers.

Lamps, latest styles and good value.

Big bargains in Men's and Boys' dress and work pants and children's suits. A large stock to select from.

On our tables you will find bargains in Men's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's shoes. One or two pairs of a kind. They must go to make room for new stock. If you find your size you will save money.

We have bargains in all lines—dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, queensware, glassware, tinware, hardware, wood and willow ware, drugs, notions, groceries, etc., etc.

Agents for Syracuse plows, and Raymond & Campbell Stove Co. If you want a stove call and learn prices.

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Having returned from the Eastern Cities where I made large purchases of new goods suitable for this section, I am prepared to show those who favor me with their trade one of the cleanest and best assortments of General Merchandise ever brought to Mapleton. Come and see the new goods.

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